The constant drop of water
Wears away the stone;
The constant bite of lower
Masticates the bone;
The constant coaxing lover
Carries off the maid,
And the constant advertiser
Always gets the trade.

Victoria Daily Times.

P — P
Accurate
Reliable
Accommodating
C. E. JONES,
36 Gov. St. Always open.
P — P

VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1893. NO. 25.

Important Notice

TO THE PUBLIC.

It has always been a rule with us to make a special sale at this time of the year, to clear out our stock before getting in our Spring and Summer Goods, thus always having clean goods for our customers, and we propose as this is our first sale of the kind in this city, to make it one long to be remembered. Our extra discount will be so large that it will pay to purchase though the goods are not required for a year to come. From time to time during the coming weeks we will announce the different lines of goods to be placed at a regular discount, and we wish all to understand that we will do exactly as we say. Those who have had former dealings with us already know that our regular prices are as low and lower than others, and in addition to this we offer for the next two weeks our entire stock of **Silverware and Clocks at a reduction of 30 per cent.**, regardless of cost. Our principle is to sell rather than to carry over, and it goes as we say. Notice will be given before this line is closed and another begun. Look for interesting information in this particular space for the next few weeks to come.

Challoner & Mitchell,

JEWELLERS,

47 Government St., Next door to Kerr & Begg's.

The Westside

As already stated is not selling every article at or under cost. During the past two weeks we have advertised and disposed of a very large quan ty of Winter Goods. While aware that many people think

The truly good and truly wise
Will never, never advertise!

Notwithstanding and nevertheless we are of opinion that when it has been decided that stock has to be sold it is very imprudent not to advertise, so we offer to-day (all of this season's importation): Eight Ladies' Jackets at $2.90, former price, $8.50 to $10.00; twenty-four at $4.90, regular $12 to $14; twelve at $5.75, usual $14 to $18; three silk-lined at $6.50, worth $21; thirteen Ladies' Dolmans at $1, worth $6.50 to $9; four at $3.50, reduced from $9.50 and $11; seven at $4.50, former price $11 to $16; thirteen Tweed Ulsters at $2.25, worth $10 to $19; twenty-three Colored Jerseys at $1 heretofore $3.25 to $4.50; seven hundred yards Double width Dress Goods at 40c., worth 75c. to 90c., and some other equally cheap lines. We have the Goods as described and will be glad to sell them at prices quoted, prior to stocktaking; but following the example of the immortal Sam Weller of Dickensonian fame, who when asked why he wrote such a short letter, replied—"She'll vish there vas more, and that's the great art o' letter writin'," we make our advertisement short, hoping that you will 'vish there vas more," and decide to come and see for yourself.

Yours truly,

J. Hutcheson & Co.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL PAID UP.....£600,000 $3,000,000.
RESERVE FUND.....£260,000 $1,300,000.

HEAD OFFICE: - - - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON.

IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA.

Agents and Correspondents in Canada and the United States:

Bank of Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Imperial Bank of Canada; Bank of Montreal New York and Chicago.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum.
Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

NELSON, Kootenay Lake, B.C. This branch is now open for business.

Victoria, B.C., April 4, 1892. ap7-1y† W. C. WARD, MANAGER.

REVOLUTION IN HAWAII.

An Enterprising Reporter Tries to Interview Sir Julian Pauncefote and Fails.

California Representatives Want the Little Kingdom to Keep It From England.

The Hawaiian Consul at New York an Annexationist---Fears of a Dangerous Precedent.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—A correspondent visited the British legation last night and attempted to gain some expression of opinion upon the question that is now absorbing public attention from Sir Julian Pauncefote, British minister. He was in his study and had apparently been dictating to his stenographer when the correspondent entered. Several telegraph and cable envelopes were lying upon his table and a district telegraph messenger boy had just left the house. Sir Julian is not an easy man to interview under any circumstances. He has gone very cautiously with press men ever since he unwittingly allowed himself to be interviewed on the Behring sea matter while riding on a street car on his way from the capitol building one day. The minister greeted the correspondent pleasantly and surmising what his mission was, said: "You are not the first paper man who has been here to see me. Of course the press must appreciate the fact that in important matters like the present, it would be manifestly improper for me to say anything in public print. Some of my predecessors were greatly embarrassed by giving too free expression to their views." There can be little doabt that Sir Julian referred here to the Sackville-West-Murchison letter.

"Do you regard the present state of affairs as a serious one either for us, Great Britain or the Hawaiian Islands?" he was asked.

"I will say it was quite an important matter."

"Are you at liberty to state whether or not you have received from Her Majesty a protest against the action of the U.S.S. Boston's men during the so-called revolution?"

"I cannot answer that question."

"Will your government protest against the proposed annexation of the island to the U.S. government?"

"Again I must decline to answer," said he. "You must know that so far we have had nothing but newspaper reports for our information. Later a message from Honolulu will give a better idea of affairs there. Unill we have more information before us I must decline to talk about the matter."

The correspondent endeavored to obtain some information from persons who know something of Mr. Pauncefote's affairs and was told that Pauncefote had received by cable a long message from England, presumably from Queen Victoria or her prime minister. The informant was unable to say what was the nature of this communication, but it is believed that it contains a protest either against the action of the Boston's commander in sending bluejackets ashore, or else it is a protest in advance against annexation. It will probably be presented to-day.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Hawaiian Consul Allen to-day said that he had received no word either from his government or from the commissioners of the provisional government. All he knew he had learned from the papers. "I intend," he added, "to go to Washington Thursday and meet the commissioners. I trust the islands will be annexed. This seems to be the opportunity of the United States."

"Do you think the British minister's neglect to recognize the provisional government indicates sympathy with the ex-Queen?"

"Not necessarily. You see the British representative's powers are limited. He has not the authority conferred on the American minister, who is an envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary, and was warranted perhaps in acknowledging the provisional government. The Queen's proclamation, declaring that she had yielded to the superior force of the United States, may have been issued to enlist British sympathy. Still Hawaiians are Americans before they are English. They have always looked to the U. S. for protection when menaced by a foreigner. Their trade is largely with the U. S., and Americans own three fourths of the property on the islands. The Queen, in my opinion, committed political suicide. Had the constitution she tried to promulgate gone into effect anarchy would surely have resulted. Foreigners who own property on the islands have rights which the queen was bound to respect. This was particularly true of Americans, who have large interests there. She ought to have recognized her own weakness before acting. The government had lately been a good one. Everything was moving smoothly until the attempt was made to promulgate the constitution. It was very fortunate that an American man-of-war was on the alert or there must have been bloodshed, and perhaps a long rebellion."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Nearly all of the California members were at first inclined to oppose annexation, but several have modified their views. Felton and Geary are opposed to annexation. Hilborn some time ago expressed himself opposed, but his views last night were expressed thus: I would have much preferred to see the autonomy of the islands preserved, but since the people themselves have overturned the condition of affairs there and are anxious for annexation, I see no reason why it should not be granted. The most objectionable feature about annexation, to my mind, is the accession to our population of about 30,000 contract laborers, 2000 of whom are Chinese. If the Government of the United States annexes Hawaii, she will take a step contrary to her policy as it has been from the start. If we take Hawaii, remote and isolated from our continent, a precedent will be established for the acquisition of other territory, perhaps in South America, or Canada, or the West Indies. It is a bad precedent to establish, but if these people of Hawaii are clamoring for annexation and it shall appear that covetous England will secure control of the islands, if United States government does not, we should by all means take steps for annexation. The value of the islands for the protection of the Pacific coast cannot be over estimated. Hawaii is our Gibraltar.

Caminetti and Cutting now express themselves in favor of annexation in view of the circumstances, as does also Powers.

Looking for Fresh Fields.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 31.—A large delegation, representing eighty industries and manufacturing concerns of the country, is gathering here for the purpose of starting on a trip to Mexico with the view of developing a field for future markets. This is the main contingent of which an advance guard left several weeks ago in order to pave the way with the commercial elements of Mexico. The members of the present party will meet and confer with the principal merchants of Mexico, and exchange views regarding the mutual advantages to be attained by a clear commercial bond between the two countries. The visitors will be handsomely entertained at different points in Mexico, and in the capital will be the special guests of President Diaz.

The Sunday Question.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The House Committee on the opening of the World's Fair is in session to-day for the purpose of endeavoring to agree upon a report. The committee is tied on the main question, and the indications are that it will be impossible for the Sunday openers to secure a favorable report. Representative Houk of Ohio is endeavoring to bring about a compromise by which the Art Gallery and the other special features of the Fair may be opened on Sunday, but with an entire suspension of machinery as well as of labor on the part of the employes connecten with the exhibit. The Sunday closing element, however, will not accept any compromise on the ground that the issue cannot again be got before Congress.

The City of Peking.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—The Pacific Mail steamer City of Peking is still overdue from Hongkong and Yokohama at 10 o'clock this morning. Officers of the company believe that some accident has happened to her machinery and are confident of her ultimate safe arrival. It was expected that Spreckels' tug Fearless would be sent after the steamer the first thing this morning, but up to this hour she has not left.

Snow on the World's Fair.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—The great banks of snow that have been resting on the roof of the manufactures building of the World's Fair had their weight augmented last night and to-day by a heavy downpour of sleet and rain, and the weight was too much this afternoon for certain parts of the structure. The glasswork and light iron work in the east annex or nave was caved in for a space of 16x500 feet. Damage, about $5000.

Wedded To-Day.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The marriage of Mr. Percival Kuhne, of the banking house of Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne, and Miss Lillian Kerr, one of the belles of the season, was solemnized at St. Bartholemew's church this afternoon in the presence of a brilliant company.

A Dublin Procession.

DUBLIN, Jan. 30.—More than 20,000 men with bands and banners marched in a torchlight procession yesterday evening. John Redmond, Dr. Kenny, Pierce Mahoney and James Egan, the dynamiter, recently from Portland prison, addressed the great meeting at the custom house.

1000 Tons

CHOICE B. C.

Timothy Hay

$16 PER TON CASH.

The Brackman & Ker Milling Co., Ltd.,

125 Government Street, National Mill, Outer Wharf, **Victoria**

BRANCH---NEW WESTMINSTER.

THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

Opening of the British Parliament To-day---Gladstone Enthusiastically Received.

Foreign Relations of the Empire Amicable and the Egyptian Trouble Adjusted.

The Irish Home Rule Bill Referred To---Bill for the Relief of the Laboring Classes.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Parliament reassembled to-day, and the machinery of a session toward the outcome of which the eyes of the civilized world will be directed is in motion. The Grand Old Man is entering upon the final political drama of his life, and the close of the session will see him either a victor crowned with laurel, or will see him driven from office as a reward for his life of patriotic labor in the interest of his native country. It is a session fraught with great possibilities, and with great dangers, such a session as Westminster has not witnessed since the memorable repeal of the corn laws. And all good Englishmen are devoutly hoping that, renegade followers to the contrary notwithstanding, the Grand Old Man will come forth victorious and with a crowning act of statesmanship to end his career.

Despite the fact that the Queen had decided that she would not open Parliament in person, more interest and excitement was manifested over the preliminaries than for many a year. Large crowds of people began to gather around Westminster yard soon after 9 o'clock, and an hour later an almost solid procession of pedestrians was moving up the Thames embankment toward the same quarter. Many of these were of the Celtic persuasion, and they ever and anon started hearty cheers for members of the Commons identified with the administration, as they passed through the gates. There had been a big demand for seats in the strangers' and distinguished visitors' gallery, and all the available space in these sections was occupied a full hour before the opening of business. The members of the House of Commons, too, were early on the ground, and the most prominent came in for the usual greetings from their respective adherents. After 11 o'clock the benches began to fill up rapidly. Mr. Balfour, who will lead the opposition forces during the session, was greeted with a hearty cheer by the Conservatives and Unionists, but when the Grand Old Man, looking fresh and vigorous after his sojourn in the Riveria, glided in past the speaker's chair and took his seat below the gangway on the government side of the House the Liberals as well as the members of the Irish party, rose en masse, in absolute disregard of established precedent, and filled the air with that peculiar guttural "hear, hear" that does service for a cheer in Parliamentary practice. The demonstration was repeated three times while Mr. Gladstone kept his seat, and one smile after another chased themselves over his countenance. The Tories started up an opposition cheer, but just at this moment the Black Rod appeared in the doorway, and in ancient phraseology, summoned the "Faithful Commons to receive the Queen's speech." There was a rush across the corridor to the chamber of the Lords, each member apparently endeavoring to secure a position of vantage. Quiet having been secured the Lord Chancellor in his red and purple robes of office ascended the wool-sack, and the Queen's speech was read by commission.

The Queen's speech was brief. Foreign relations were said to be amicable and the trouble in Egypt adjusted. A hope is expressed that Parliament will take steps to relieve the agricutural depression. The speech says bills will be submitted for the better government of Ireland, for the relief of the laboring classes, for the improvement of local government, to regulate the ecclestical establishment in Scotland and Wales, and for the better control of the liquor traffic.

A SCHEME FRUSTRATED.

How the Whiskey Trust Men Were Disappointed in Their Deal.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The Herald this morning devotes four columns to an expose of the alleged attempt of the whiskey trust to "work" a gigantic speculation in that product. The Herald says:—It involved the control of hundreds of millions of dollars worth of goods and a prospective profit of more than $50,000,000. It was produced on legislation by Congress, which was asked for ostensibly to save the federal treasury from embarrassment and set up the possibility of averting a deficiency at the end of the current fiscal year. The annual consumption of distilled spirits being 100,000,000 gallons, yielding $90,000,000 at the rate of taxation, the agreement was made that if the tax were increased by 15 cents a gallon, to $1.25, as proposed by the bill the trust proposed to introduce, the revenue from that source would be increased $35,000,000, or $10,000,000 more than the highest assessed deficiency. Having got their bill introduced, with a powerful lobby to push it, the trust proceeded to increase its production of spirits to the utmost, and raised prices so as to discourage orders from customers. At the same time agents of the trust began buying up the products of outside distilleries, thus absolutely cornering the market in high wines, anticipating an inflation of their value 35 cents a gallon, when the tax should be raised. Thus the trust hoped and expected to secure the increased tax, leaving the Federal treasury really worse off than it now is. For the sale of the trust's 90 cent goods after the law should be passed would hold the market for two years to come, so that there would be no necessity for withdrawing any new goods from bond during that period, and of course until these accumulated stocks were all used up there would be no necessity for anybody to pay the increased tax, and the government would derive no revenue at all from that source. The exposure by the Herald of the scheme opened the eyes of congressmen, among whom, happily, were found a large number who would refuse to lend themselves to the perpetration of such a wrong to the Government. Beyond this, the incoming administration being pledged to a revision of the tariff, its friends insisted that the internal revenue should be left alone until it was known what the requirements of the Government would be after the duties on imports should be arranged. This policy prevailed, and as a result the Scott bill to increase the spirit tax is a dead letter, and the great whiskey speculation is punctured."

COLD AT WESTMINSTER.

The River Frozen Over---Council at Work---License Commissioners.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Jan. 31.—The thermometer last night on the hill registered 12 degrees below zero, and in the lower portion of the city 9 below. At noon to-day it is zero. The river is frozen over and there is skating. The ice is three inches thick.

The council has got down to work at last. The first thing done was to reconsider the question of cutting down wages.

There is much comment over the Government's appointment of Douglas and Mead as license commissioners, as both have interests in saloons, Douglas in two and Mead in one. Last night McDonough and John Mackenzie were appointed the other two by the council.

Union News.

UNION, Jan. 27.—The amount of coal shipped from the Union mines is steadily increasing. The Monserrat has just left with a full cargo and the San Mateo and Sargent are now loading at Union wharf.

An "At Home" was held at Courtenay the other evening. It was under the auspices of the English church of that place. Rev. Mr. Willemar presided and all present enjoyed themselves.

An entertainment in aid of the Methodist church took place Thursday evening. A. McKnight occupied the chair. The entertainment was a good one. Among those taking part were Alderman Craig of Nanaimo, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Robson, Mrs. H. P. Collis, J. Smith and J. V. Nicoll.

Fire broke out in the washhouse belonging to the residence of Mr. Little, but was extinguished before much damage was done.

G. W. Clinton, paymaster for the Union Coal Co., goes to Victoria to-day. He is accompanied by Mrs. Clinton.

L. Mounce, of R. Grant & Co., Wellington, paid Union a flying visit this week.

Messrs. Grant & McGregor are building 50 cars for the Union Railway. These cars will enable the company to load colliers with dispatch.

The Cold Wave.

VANCOUVER, Jan. 21.—The weather reports from points in British Columbia are as follows: Donald, 45 below zero; Roger's Pass, 35 below; Revelstoke, 27 below, clear and calm; Kamloops, 30, clear and calm; Griffin Lake, 22, clear and calm; Ashcroft, 29, clear and calm; North Bend, 23 below at 5 a.m.; Carmanah, 4 above, S.E. wind; Victoria, 8 a.m., 1½ below, clear and calm.

At the council meeting last night Mr. Hammersley was re-appointed city solicitor; Mr. Turner foreman of the waterworks; Dr. Thomas medical examiner. A successor to the missing Huntley has not yet been appointed.

A Quarantine Conference.

OTTAWA, Jan. 31.—Representatives of the provincial governments are holding a conference here to-day concerning questions of quarantine and public health at the instance of the Minister of Agriculture. The object is to secure unity of action in order that, should cholera, or any other epidemic, make its appearance this year all clashing of authority may be avoided by a clear understanding of the duties and responsibilities of the Dominion and provincial governments.

Mountainous Waves.

The New York daily papers all recorded the fact that the steamship Majestic, on her eastward trip, caught a sea that demolished her crow's nest lookout, and that the Teutonic, which caught the same gale coming west, had one sea which combed over the crow's nest and carried away her forward port lifeboat as it went over the rail. But none of the daily papers took the trouble to mention just how the crow's nest is situated on these ships, and consequently how high that sea was.

Inquiry by a Marine Journal representative discovered that while in men-of-war and many other ships the custom is to have the crow's-nest in the foretop or a trifle above, the White Star ships have it at an altitude of 35 feet above the main deck on the foremast, reached by a little iron ladder from the forward hurricane deck. In such a ship as the Majestic or Teutonic the height of the main deck at the fore rigging is about 40 feet above the level of the sea, which would make the height of the wave that carried away the crow's nest in this instance about 70 feet. This is a pretty big roller for the North Atlantic, but in other parts of the ocean such waves are often encountered in a storm. Supposing the ship to have been in a trough of the sea at the time this wave swept her, the mean height of the wave might be calculated as not greater than 40 feet, but it was certainly a body of water nearly 70 feet high from where the ship floated.—Maine Journal.

It was reported this afternoon than the steamer Dunsmuir was ashore up on the east coast. It is not credited in shipping circles.

Large line of lace curtins in white and ecru just received by Weiler Bros., 51 to 55 Fort street.

Wall Paper, Plate Glass, Paints, Etc. ★ ★ ★

J. W. MELLOR, 76 & 78 Fort Street, Above Douglas.

IN THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY.

Nelson People Formulate Their Grievances—Mine Developments and Sales.

Routes and Roads—A Grist of General News From the Breezy Nelson Papers.

From the Nelson Tribune.]

By all accounts, Bob Jackson lost a fortune when he bonded the Northern Belle to Dr. Kilbourne of Seattle for $40,000. James Clark, a miner lately at work on the Dardanelles, was in Nelson this week, and reports the Northern Belle one of the best looking showings for a mine in Slocan district. He says there is two feet of solid ore in the tunnel, which is now in 125 feet. Mr. Jackson is making $15 a day on his contract for running the tunnel.

From time to time reports have been circulated that solid gold was being taken from a claim named the O K in Trail Creek district. While the reports were not literally true, some of the specimens from the mine were exhibited at Nelson this week, and while not solid gold, were rich enough to make the average lookeron envious of the lucky owners of the property. The gangue is dolomite, and through it the gold is thickly interspersed in leafy layers and colors and particles as large as pin-heads. Some of the specimens carried galena with gold shot through it. The O K is on Sheep Creek, and lies alongside the I X L, another noted property. A tunnel is now being run on the ledge, and it is in about 60 feet. The ledge is reported the full width of the tunnel. The owners are Messrs. Cole, Hughes and Oudin, the latter being a Spokane man; the other two are at work on the ground.

C. J. Murray, a prospector, has returned to Sand Point, Idaho, from the Priest Lake country, which lies along the international boundary line about 50 miles south of Nelson. He says that at Long's camp the snow on the level was sixteen feet deep.

In stating that $50,000 should be appropriated for public works in South Kootenay, the Tribune is not extravagant. The wagon road from Kaslo should be completed through to New Denver, and a branch built up the south fork of Carpenter creek to the mouth of Cody creek. This will take $25,000. Betterments to wagon roads, trails, and wharves in Nelson, Ainsworth, Trail Creek and Goat River divisions require $10,000; and needed public buildings in the same divisions will cost $15,000 more.

A party of surveyors, in charge of Johannes Graff, are reported in the field making surveys for Colonel Baker's proposed British Columbia Southern railway. The party are endeavoring to find a feasible route across the Purcell range to the north of the Moyie-Goat River pass. Engineers like the Stewarts say that no such feasible route can be found.

G. B. Nagle is making a strong effort to secure ten 500-pound pieces of ore from ten different mines in the Slocan to add to the World's Fair exhibit. He has most of them secured and the transportation arranged for over the snow road.

Last Saturday night was the coldest of the season at Kaslo. Sunday morning one favorite brand of whisky was found to be frozen, and several habitual drinkers took their morning cocktail solid, as they could not wait till it thawed out.

Notwithstanding the depth of snow, changeable weather, and danger from snow-slides, the indefatigable prospector keeps up his lick in the Kaslo-Slocan region, and many claims are being staked and recorded.

The diamond drill machinery for the Wellington mine, on Whitewater creek, Kaslo district, has been "rawhided" to the claim over the snow trail.

J. F. Piggott and Lane C. Gilliam wear broad smiles on their 7-benign countenances on account of a late strike of three feet of solid galena ore in the Solo claim on Liddle Creek, Kaslo district, bonded a couple of months since from Messrs. Pound and Winchester for $15,000. The original owners were unable to find more than stringers, but systematic development work has brought more pay ore to light.

Work on the Dardanelles claim, Slocan district, has been stopped until an understanding is arrived at between the holders of the bond and Mr. Coy. In the meantime the force employed on the Dardanelles is at work on an adjoining claim, in which Mr. Coy has no interest.

The big tunnel being run by the Shafer Company below Ainsworth is reported in 35 feet.

Work will be resumed next week on the Highlander claim in Ainsworth district. Albert Stolberg, the well known assayer, will be in charge as superintendent.

The pupils of the Nelson public school have organized a temperance society and meet every Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the school house. Some of the adults who are taking lessons in the school of experience should go and do likewise.

Captain Short, of the Nelson, and Captain Gore, of the Columbia, two of the most skilful pilots on the Pacific coast, left on Monday for Portland, Oregon, to spend a month or six weeks with their families. Boys, when you come back in the spring, bring your families with you—and then run boats the year round.

This week John Houston sold a half interest in four mineral claims south of Ainsworth to G. B. Wright for $100—dirt cheap.

There is not a break is the road from Kaslo to Three Forks and stages are running through. Snow-slides are not allowed to obstruct travel any length of time.

A telegram to postal inspector Fletcher was sent from Kaslo last Saturday urging him to establish a temporary mail route via Bonner's Ferry. On Sunday a petition signed by upwards of 300 persons was forwarded praying for the same object.

Owing to the reported sale, at good figures, of the Haskins group of claims in the Lardo country, a number of prospectors are already making preparations to leave the camps on Kootenay lake for the further north eldorado. The Lardo will catch many a bronzed searcher after hidden wealth next season, as well as many a tenderfoot that does not know galena from country rock.

Charles Briggs, one of the owners of the Alamo, a Four Mile bonanza, arrived in Nelson to-day. He brought an 80 pound specimen to Kaslo, which is pronounced a daisy. It will be placed on exhibition at Spokane, whither Mr. Briggs and his partner Mr. Grady are bound. The Alamo tubnel is in eighty feet, and a winze sunk ten feet from the floor of the tunnel. About two carloads of first class ore are ready for shipment, and will be taken out to Nakusp by Hugh Mann, whose outfit is now on Slocan Lake. The rate to Nakusp is $25 a ton.

NEW DENVER NOTES.

The latest news from the Freddy Lee is that work is progressing satisfactorily, and a return of hard weather gives confidence to the men working at the mines. There are now 25 men working on the Washington and five working on the Slocan Boy. If the drift now being driven on the latter claim leads to satisfactory results, the former claim (the Washington) will be more strictly in it than ever.

The reports in circulation in Kaslo and Nelson, to the effect that the trail between here and Three Forks is completely blocked, are exaggerations. There have been two or three snow slides, which, to a certain extent, interfered with the trail. A letter has been written to the government agent asking that the mining recorder here be empowered to keep the trail open during the winter and spring. In the meantime, New Denverites will do all that is necessary in the matter.

Mike Landrigan, Hans Madsen, Frank O'Brien, J. Tooley, and E. H. Huges have been in town the last few days. All of them came over the trail from Three Forks.

Fortunately for all living here this winter, fish are plentiful in Slocan lake. Good catches are being made at the mouth of Carpenter creek.

The following new locations have been made:—Bunker Hill, 7th January, by William Griffiths, and 1893, 9th January, by J. N. McPhail. A certificate of work has been issued for the Bear Lake.

The following claims have been posted as abandoned during the past month for want of assessment work. The reason the list is longer than heretofore is that many of these claims were staked around the mouths of Carpenter and Hume creeks, presumably for townsite purposes: Silver Ware, Cedar, Cedar Bow, Black Pine, Water Line, No. 3, Lillian, Hidden Treasure, White Birch, Silver Sulphide, Silver Reef, Big Six, None Such, Granite, Fresno, Ellie, Storm and Wide West.

A two-ninths interest in the Climax, J. R. Cook to E. D. Ainsworth, $1500; two-thirds of the Ajax, Treasure Vault, and Crown Point, S. S. Bailey to E. C. Kilbourne, $3333, and a one-third interest in same claims, E. E. Fletcher to E. C. Kilbourne, $1666; all of Jim Shield's interest in the Lucky Jim, Roadley, and St. George to E. C. Kilbourne, for $750; the Machinist and Surveyor, to G. W. Shaw, $650 each. A bill of sale for the Freddy Lee has been recorded in favor of A. Eilers of New York; a one-fourth interest in the Surprise, by Thomas McGuigan to W. P. Russell, for $1000; a one-half interest in the Washington and T. C., by T. E Jefferson to Ralph L. Clark, for $1; a one eighth interest in the Blue Bird and Rawdon, by O. D. Garrison to D. C. Corbin, for $6250; the Aspen, by Gus Jackson to Railton & Pondin, for $1500; the Archie, by — Hatsfield to A. L. McDonald, for $2000.

Speaking of the mines in Trail Creek district, Mr. Topping said there were seventeen men working for wages. At the Le Roi the shaft was down 170 feet, with two shifts and a horse whim at work. About forty buckets of water had to be hoisted every twenty-four hours. The extent of the ore body was not known, as it had not been crosscut from the shaft. The grade of the ore was improving, and recent assays gave returns of $100 to $500 in gold and an average of 10 per cent. copper per ton. The O.K., a gold claim on the Sheep creek slope and about 2½ miles from the Le Roi, was looking fine, the ledge being the width of the tunnel. On the Blossom, a galena claim about five miles from Trail Creek, work was progressing on a fifty foot contract shaft.

From the Miner.]

John Keith, of Wanita, was in Nelson on Saturday last. He has been ranching on the banks of the Columbia, and says that he has no kick coming with regard to the year's business. What with the force of men to be at work on placer ground in the spring and the men on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard, he anticipates a busy season.

The Miner is receiving letters all the time, from all sorts and conditions of men, who think of coming into this country in the spring. The country needs lots of men and if they are of the right stamp they need have no fear in turning themselves loose on West Kootenay. But men who have steady employment will be ill-advised if they come in here at present and throw up their work to do so.

Geese and swans are numerous ten miles up the arm. It's a good deal easier to see them than to shoot them, however.

There are 30 passengers to-day on the Bonner's Ferry sleigh road, including Messrs. Taylor, Burke and Jefferson.

Things are beginning to look healthy for the spring in Nelson. Several parties are talking of building brick blocks on Baker street.

Rumors reach Nelson of a fight which took place in Kaslo this week in which knives were freely used. Particulars not yet to hand.

W. N. Rolfe's log house on Baker street has been turned into a temporary hospital.

It's a case of C. O. D. now with the meat markets. Jaw-bone doesn't go.

"Continue patient in well doing," smiles J. Tolson, as he ambles his toboggan down the hill.

The great tunnel at Ainsworth is now in 80 feet. The boys have all they can drive to fill their contract.

D. McCallum is going to start a sash and door factory in connection with G. O. Buchanan's sawmill at Kaslo.

The C. & K. S. N. Co. will run the Nelson every alternate day to connect with the Bonner's Ferry sleigh road.

Mr. Wohlgemuth, owner of the Spokane and Trinket claims at Ainsworth, passed through Nelson on his way out on Sunday. He has been engaged in patenting his claims. He gave no indication as to whether much work would be done on them or not this year.

A largely attended and representative meeting was held in the Phair Hotel on Saturday night to discuss any matters of public interest that might be brought forward. After discussion the following resolutions were carried: 1. That the Provincial Government be petitioned to erect a court house at Nelson; not one merely large enough to accommodate the present needs of the district, but one of brick, and sufficiently large to accommodate not only the county and Assize Courts, but all the district's officials. 2. That the member for the district be asked to use his influence in securing the custom house and bonded warehouse at Nelson. 3 That an appropriation be asked for needed addition to the government wharf at Nelson, for a trail to Hall Creek, and special appropriation for improving the streets of Nelson. 4 That the Provincial Government be petitioned to recommend the appointment by the Dominion Government of a county court judge for Kootenay District. 5 That the Provincial Government be petitioned to appoint a resident supreme court registrar for Kootenay District, to reside at Nelson. 6 That the needs of Nelson require the town's incorporation. 7. That the Provincial Government be petitioned to create a land registry office for Kootenay District, with the registry office at Nelson. 8. That immediate steps be taken to secure a site for a hospital at Nelson, and the erection of the building be commenced at once. 9. That the business interests of Nelson require a more direct route into the Slocan district, and that a memorial be presented to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's management urging upon them the necessity for the immediate construction of a line of railway to tap the Slocan country, via the Slocan River and lake, as this route possesses the best natural and trade advantages. The following committees were appointed: Messrs. Hume, Fletcher, Bigelow, McLeod and Marks to carry out the sense of the meeting and draft petitions, etc.; Messrs. Bowes, Perry and Houston to take the necessary steps towards procuring incorporation; and Messrs. Lemon, Teetzel, Hamilton, Hume, Yuill, Arthur, La Bau and Hamber to look after the interests of the hospital.

KASLO NOTES.

There has been quite a flutter in real estate during the last few days, especially on Front street, where there are now no lots to be got between Third and Fourth streets for less than one thousand dollars on the terms of one-third cash, one-third in three months and one-third in six months.

There was a large and representative meeting in O. T. Stone's office last week for the purpose of petitioning Mr. Fletcher to allow us to have our mail sent direct via Bonner's Ferry, whereby it is claimed that a considerable saving of time would result. These little hints to the powers that be are of service, showing that we still linger on and have some kick in us, but Victoria is so far off, and it really matters so little to our lords and masters whether we are pleased with their arrangements or not, that I do not anticipate much result.

The wagon road is now in splendid condition, and a recent visit to G. W. Hughes' wharf showed 39 metrically arranged piles of ore in sacks awaiting transshipment.

The route to Bonner's Ferry is now in good working order, and Cheney & Smith are to be congratulated on their pluck and enterprise. They do the 65 or 70 miles, between Bonner's Ferry and the head of Kootenay Lake, in very good time. They claim that if there was snow all along they could do it in 10 hours.

The Kaslo is making frequent trips to the Lardo townsite, and next summer we will, no doubt, see a regular route established.

B. H. Lee and H. W. Bucke have, I believe, arranged to construct a large hotel on the corner of Third and Front streets.

The brusque and fussy impulse of these days of false impression would rate down *all* as worthless because *one* is unworthy. As if there were no mote in sunbeams! Or comets among stars! Or cataracts in peaceful rivers! Because one remedy professes to do what it never was adapted to do, are all remedies worthless? Because the doctor lets his patient die, are all humbugs? It requires a fine eye and a finer brain to discriminate—to draw the differential line.

"They say" that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription have cured thousands.

"They say" that for a weak system there's nothing better than the "Discovery," and that the "Favorite Prescription" is the hope of debilitated, feeble women who need a restorative tonic and bracing nervine. And here's the proof—

Try one or both. If they don't help you, tell the World's Dispensary Medical Association, of Buffalo, N. Y., and you get your money back again.

Drink Tamilkande.

An Expensive Stowaway.

TACOMA, Jan 29.—It is estimated by the Northern Pacific steamship officials here that the stowaway Jap who broke out with smallpox aboard the Flintshire has cost the company from $3000 to $4000. This stowaway, having developed a smallpox case, caused the company a great loss of time and expense. The ship had to be quarantined by the British Columbia officials and the cargo fumigated. Besides, a new crew had to be secured to bring the ship into port here, in addition to the inspection and fumigation required by the United States quarantine officials.

Joseph Bush, who came here from Snohomish a few days ago, has been removed to the pest house, suffering with smallpox.

The N.P. Vancouver Extension.

TACOMA, Jan. 29.—Contractor Percy Dickinson, of the Sumas and Vancouver extension of the Northern Pacific, returned to-day from Vancouver. He says there is some defect in the proposed $300,000 subsidy of the city of Vancouver to be given for the construction of the Vancouver branch. When this defect is remedied, the Northern Pacific will go ahead, it is stated, with the construction of the road.

Where It Is Cold.

PARKERSBURG, W.Va., Jan. 28.—The bodies of John Michaels, wife and three little children were discovered frozen to death last night in a hovel in Putnam county, near the Lincoln county line. The fourth child, an infant, heavily wrapped, was found to be alive. The family led a gypsy life, and had been in the habit of going south every winter. It is supposed they failed to get away in time this year.

A Dynamiter Released.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The steamer Fuerst Bismarck, which arrived to-day, had among its passengers Thomas Callan, who, with Michael Harkins, was convicted on February 3, 1888, and sentenced to fifteen years' penal servitude on the charge of carrying dynamite with the intention of blowing up the Commons. He was secretly released from Portland prison.

In the Very Worst Cases

Of Asthma, relief is instantaneous, contraction of chest is relieved and expectoration established by using Schiffman's Asthma Cure. Sold by all druggists.

Fought a Duel.

PARIS, Jan. 30.—Deputy de Roulede and Pichon fought a duel with swords this afternoon. The duel was the result of an insult offered by de Roulede to Pichon in the Chamber on Saturday, when de Rouede called out to Pichon, "You are Herz's sleeping partner." Pichon succeeded in scratching de Roulede in the face slightly, while de Roulede wounded Pichon on the ribs. The seconds then declared that honor was satisfied.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Richardson
of Siloam, N. Y.

Husband and Wife

Both Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla

Catarrh, Kidney Complaint, Heart Failure, Liver Troubles.

"I think it my duty to voluntarily tell what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for myself and wife. Last spring my wife was in a very bad way with kidney complaint; felt

Miserable All the Time

and could hardly get around the house. She began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and **in one week** she was improving. When she had taken but three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla she was **cured** of that dreadful disease. As for me, I was troubled with Catarrh, Heart Failure and Liver Complaint. Suffered so intensely that

I Could Not Sleep

at night, nor get any rest through the day. As soon as I lay down, my heart would beat so hard that I would have to get up. I had very severe **pains in the small of my back** and noises in my head **like a flock of black birds** all singing at once. So you see I was hard up. I also experienced benefit from Hood's Sarsaparilla **within a week** after I began taking it. I have improved rapidly and can now sleep better than I have for a year, can eat and not bloat as I used to. We praise

Hood's Sarsaparilla

for we think there is no medicine like it." HENRY C. and MARY E. RICHARDSON, Siloam, Madison County, N. Y.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

GOOD CHANCE FOR PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

FOR SALE,

Albion Hotel, Vancouver, B.C.

Ground rent, $40 per month. Lease to run 5 years. Reason for selling:—Necessity of personal attendance to proprietor's brewery.

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION

FEBRUARY 6th, 1893.

ja30-td

Columbia Townsite Improvement Co.,

LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. W. H. Routledge, Real Estate Agent, of this City, ceased to act as agent for the above named Company on the 19th January, instant, and all the Company's business will, until further notice, be conducted by the undersigned, to whom all communications must be addressed.

SYDNEY ASPLAND,
Acting Secretary.

Victoria, January 26th, 1893.—1w

GILLETT'S PURE POWDERED 100% LYE

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 3 pounds Sal Soda.

Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.

E. W. GILLETT, Toronto.

To Rent.

ONE OF THE FINEST OFFICES IN THE CITY

Splendid location. On ground floor. Five Sisters Block. Large; well lighted by electricity; heated with steam. Apply at C. P. R. ticket office. oct12-1m

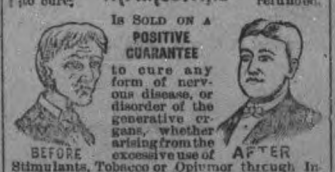
FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land, forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, m29-tf 42 Third street, Victoria.

MEDICAL.

THE CELEBRATED FRENCH CURE.

Warranted to cure "APHRODITINE" or money refunded.



IS SOLD ON A POSITIVE GUARANTEE to cure any form of nervous disease, or disorder of the generative organs, whether arising from the excessive use of Stimulants, Tobacco or Opium, or through Indiscretion, etc., such as Loss of Brain Power, Wakefulness, Bearing down Pains in the Back, Hysteria, Nervous Prostration, Leucorrhœa, Dizziness, Weak Memory, Loss of Power, which if neglected often lead to premature old age and insanity. Price $1.00 a box, 6 boxes for $5.00.

BEFORE AFTER

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE for every $5.00 order, to refund the money if a Permanent cure is not effected. Thousands of testimonials from old and young, of both sexes, permanently cured by APHRODITINE. Circular free. Address

THE APHRO MEDICINE CO
WESTERN BRANCH,
Box 27. PORTLAND, OR.

SOLD BY COCHRANE & MUNN, Druggists, Corner of Yates and Douglas streets, au29 Sole Wholesale Agents, Victoria

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION.

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 18 YEARS' TEST. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00, six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO. Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO. Victoria B.C. June10-y

Before. After. Cannot Cut.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female diseases. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Pleasant, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH.

For sale by LANGLEY & CO., Victoria. mneo7-1y

TRADE MARK

BIG G

CURE YOURSELF!

Ask your Druggist for a bottle of Big G. The only *non-poisonous* remedy for all the unnatural discharges and private diseases of men and the debilitating weakness peculiar to women. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor. *The Universal American Cure.*

Manufactured by The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

PRICE $1.00

CUBB'S COUGH CURE (ANTISEPTIC) CUBB'S COUGH CURE

We do not publish testimonials from parties in the Eastern States, but from well known, reliable local parties.

Read the following from people you know:

Rev. Robert R. Maitland, L.L.B., one of the leading clergymen of Vancouver says: "I have great pleasure in testifying to the magical efficacy of your Cubb's Cough Cure in the treatment of cold in the head, throat and chest, and the croup tendency in children. I have recommended it to others after using it myself, feeling free to say it is just the thing to have in the house for such emergencies. I hope it will have a large sale."

Capt. M. Manson, of Victoria, B. C., says: "I took a fearful cold after unusual exposure and found myself tightened up so much that I had great difficulty in even breathing. A torturing cough set in and I was miserable in the extreme. I took four regular doses of Cubb's Cough Cure and the result astonished me. In ONE NIGHT my cough was broken up and my system completely freed from all symptoms of cold. I heartily recommend it to everyone."

THE HYBRYLYNE CO., Victoria, B.C.

☞ Ask your Druggist or Dealer for it.

Wholesale by LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, B. C., or address THE HYBRYLYNE CO., Victoria, B.C

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.

DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE

DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.

A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. W. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.

LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, Agents for B. C. de14 6mood

HOTELS.

New Telegraph Hotel.

Accommodation for 100 guests. This hotel is a three-story brick, with basement; has electric light and gas, and all the modern conveniences, and commands a fine view of the harbor. Terms, from $1 to $2 per day.

d&w JONATHAN MERRIFIELD.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that having sold my business to the Sayward Mill and Lumber Co., Limited, I take this opportunity of thanking my friends and patrons for past favors and ask that the same be extended to the new firm.

Persons having claims against me are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted to me are requested to pay such indebtedness at my office, 16 Trounce Avenue.

oct22-tf W. P. SAYWARD.

SORE THROAT

Bronchitis, colds, coughs, asthma, and even consumption in the early stages, yield to **Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.** Singers, actors, auctioneers, public speakers, clergymen, teachers, lecturers, and all who are liable to disorder of the vocal organs, find a sure remedy in this wonderful and well-known preparation. As an emergency medicine, in cases of croup, whooping cough, etc., it should be in every household.

"Two years ago I suffered severely from an attack of sore throat

And Bronchitis

It seemed as if I could not survive, all the usual remedies proving of no avail. At last I thought of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and after taking two bottles of this medicine I was restored to health."—Chas. Gambini, Smith's Ranch, Sonoma Co., Cal.

"There is nothing better for coughs than Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I use no other preparation."—Annie S. Butler, Providence, R.I.

W. H. Graff & Co., Druggists, Carson, Iowa, certify that all throat and lung troubles are speedily

Cured By Using

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It leads all others.

"In January, 1889, I was taken down with measles and scarlet fever, and exposing myself too soon, caught a severe cold which settled on my lungs. I was forced to take to my bed and was so ill that the doctors despaired of my recovery, supposing me to be in quick consumption. Change of climate was recommended, but I began to use Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and soon found relief. After using several bottles, I was cured, so that I am now as well and rugged as ever."—John Dillander, Cranesman of Steam Shovel, G. S. & S. F. R. R. Co., Justin, Texas.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. Price, $1; 6 bottles, $5.

THE ROBERTS SAFETY Water Tube MARINE BOILER

FOR YACHTS, LAUNCHES, AND OTHER STEAMERS.

THE

Original Fixed Water Line Pipe Boiler

NEARLY 400 IN USE!

SAFE, Reliable, Simple, Light Weight, Economical, No Shop Repairs, Small Space. Send for Illustrated Pamphlet and other reading matter, with hundreds of enthusiastic letters from purchasers and engineers.

Also Triple Expansion and Compound Marine Engines for Yachts and other Steamers. Large Marine Boilers a specialty.

DOTY ENGINE WORKS CO.

MANUFACTURERS,
TORONTO, - ONTARIO.

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital

Notice is hereby given that the "Dupont" Hospital Ambulance is now ready for service in cases of accidents, and can be obtained at the Victoria Transfer Stables.

The use of the ambulance for all cases other than accidents can only be obtained on the order of one of the Consulting or Visiting Physicians of the Hospital.

The names of the said Physicians can be had on application at the Victoria Transfer Stables

H. M. YATES,
tf Secretary.

THE SAMARITAN

Lying-In-Home,

NO. 11 RAE STREET.

TERMS:—Patients, previous to confinement, $3 per week. During confinement, including medical attendance and nursing, $20 per week. Patients, with good references, who may be unable to pay will be treated free of charge. For admission apply at the Home.

WRITING ON CLOUDS.

A New Method of Advertising Said to Have Been Practically Proved in England.

The Search Light is Simply a Stereopticon on an Enlarged and Improved Scale.

The feat of "writing on the clouds" has become an accomplished fact. In other words, a successful attempt has been made in England by Capt. Ronald Scott to adapt the "search-light" apparatus to advertising purposes.

A private view was given a short time ago at the Acton Hill electrical works of what, it is expected, will probably soon be all over London. The night for the experiments unfortunately was absolutely clear, and the rays of the search light could not, of course, be thrown on any clouds. The practicability of the scheme, however, was demonstrated by directing the search-light on a cloud of steam and on other material objects, such as a bank of trees, a house wall, and the grass lawn, and in each case the words

STOOD OUT CLEARLY AND WELL DEFINED

in letters of light. The words even at a distance of fully half a mile did not appear to lose any of their distinctness.

A curious effect was produced on directing the beam of light on a cloud of steam, the letters being repeated again and again, one behind the other, and increasing in size as each puff of steam drifted away.

Sydney Hodges of Ealing, England, has also succeeded in projecting a large and highly-luminous letter on the clouds by means of an invention of his own. The application of the electric light for this purpose was witnessed by himself, a Colonel of the Royal Engineers, and an assistant engineer of the electrical works at the Horticultural Exhibition.

Interesting expressions of opinion on the subject of these experiments have been obtained by a Times reporter from several well-known electrical experts of this city.

"The thing is entirely feasible," said E. B. Johnson, president of the Interior Conduit and Insulating Company, "by virtue of the fact that the lines of light projected from these powerful reflectors are so well defined and do not become diffused until they reach a great distance. You must have, of course, a cloudy night and certain proximity of the clouds to the earth, because at too great a distance the words would be illegible and at too close a distance they would be presented to the view of a comparatively small circle of people. The whole thing is simply a stereopticon on a large scale, with a light sufficiently intense and focused to reach the cloud canvas at a proportionately great distance. The subject is entirely new to me, but the applications of electricity nowadays are so diverse that I don't believe the electrician lives who is familiar with everything that is being done.

Expert Schuyler S. Wheeler also declared that advertising on the clouds was perfectly practicable. "You have noticed, of course," Mr. Wheeler continued, "that the clouds over the city will reflect at night a red glare, and so anything that offers resistance to the transmission of light will develop it so that you can see it. The search light on the tower of the Madison Square Garden for instance, shows much more clearly on a cloudy night than on a clear one. You have noticed also that if you're sitting in a room in which there is dust in the air, if a ray of light comes in through the blind it is at once visible, while if the air was perfectly clear the light would hardly be perceptible.

"The object in this use of the search light is put on a sheet of glass, leaving the parts representing the picture clear, and making the rest black, so that it will let out the light in the shape of the picture and in the colors of the picture also. The preparation of the apparatus would be exactly the same as that of a lantern slide, except on a much larger scale, unless special lenses were used. There is nothing novel in the principle of the thing, although similar experiments have never been made in this country. It is simply a very powerful magic lantern, and using the clouds instead of a sheet. By the use of the search light you could have dissolving figures on the clouds, giants fighting each other in the sky, for instance, or you could put up election figures that could be read twenty miles away."

Prof. F. B. Crooker, of Columbia College said there was no doubt of the fact that a powerful search light, working on the principle of the magic lantern, would make an image on the clouds that would be visible. There is no theoretical or practical reason why it should not be done," the Professor continued. "It would be a very striking application of the electric light on a large scale, and would be very effective as an advertising agency. There is no obstacle in the way of using the search light for advertising on the clouds, except the distance of the clouds from the earth and the particular kind of clouds to have—clouds of a certain form and character, and at a certain distance from the earth. At a very great distance it would be difficult to illuminate them, and if they were too near, the illumination would not show over a sufficiently wide area.

"Search lights can be made to give a strong illumination at a distance of a mile, or even more. Search lights can be seen twenty miles or more if thrown directly on the eye, and ordinary lighthouses can be seen twenty miles, but to illuminate clouds so that the reflected light from them may be seen in another matter, and the distance must be very much less. I have no doubt whatever, as I say, as to the practicability of this method of advertising. The search light apparatus and the rest would not cost more than a few hundred dollars, and the running expenses would not be very great."—N. Y. Times.

Systematic Weather Predictions.

Before many years have passed there will be adopted a regular system of making predictions of weather on the ocean, based upon observations at stations in different parts of the Atlantic. It is not practicable to construct reliable forecasts for that vast waste of waters from data obtained on its shores. Therefore it is proposed that observations shall be established on the Bermudas, the Azores, the Canaries and the Cape Verde islands, all of which are ready or will soon be connected with the continent by telegraphic cable. Except the Bermudas, all of these islands have localities suitable for high-level observatories. There are mountains in the Azores a mile and a half high, in Madeira a mile high, in Teneriffe two miles high, and on the Cape Verde Island of Fogo there is a peak a mile and three-quarters high. Observations taken from Fogo would be particularly valuable, because it lies near the Tropic and on the parallel where most of the important cyclones that traverse the Atlantic are generated. The observatories will be equipped with instruments for noting the first appearance, nature and progress of disturbances, and the intelligence thus secured will be transmitted to the mainland in time to give warning of coming storms. In this way the destruction of shipping along the coasts by unexpected hurricanes will be to a great extent prevented.

The fact is interesting to contemplate that, if the entire surface of the earth were made level, the whole globe would be covered with water to the depth of two miles. The average depth of the ocean at present is about three miles. Perhaps the best way to get a notion of what such a depth signifies is to think of a place three miles distant on the surface of the earth and to imagine the horizontal line connecting one's self with that place swung downward to the perpendicular. The deepest hole in any of the oceans is found just east of Japan, where the bottom sinks to the depth of five and a quarter miles below the surface. The voyagers on the expedition of the Challenger found that it took an hour and a quarter for the heavy sounding weight to sink to the bottom of this mighty ocean.—Rene Bache, cor. Boston Transcript.

Europe's Military Forces.

Mr. Labouchere said the other day in Truth that Europe would shortly have at her disposal at least twenty million trained soldiers. The assertion was disputed, but it turns out to have been an understatement of the truth. The official data relating to the growth of European armies are set forth in a pamphlet which has just been published in Paris by Capt. Molard of St. Cyr Military School.

It appears that in 1870 the regular soldiers and militia of France nominally amounted to 1,330,000 men, but, as is well known, only a fraction of these could be promptly mobilized and turned to account against the Germans. On paper Germany had a slightly smaller force, namely, 1,300,000, but proportionally a much larger could be at once placed in the field. At the same epoch the military establishment of Russia comprised 1,100,000 soldiers, that of Austria 750,000, that of Italy 570,000, Switzerland had 150,000, and Belgium 95,000. Including England, Spain, Portugal, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, and the Balkan States, for which details are not given, the whole of Europe in 1870 could, at the utmost, put 7,000,000 men in active service.

What is the situation to-day? In 1892 the French army had risen to 2,500,000; the Russian to 2,451,000; the German to 2,417,000; the Italian, which now occupies the fourth place, to 1,514,000; the Austrian to 1,050,000; the Swiss to 212,000, and the Belgian to 128,000. In most of these countries the expenditure for military purposes has more than doubled since 1869, and in Switzerland the increase has been much greater. Viewed collectively, Europe now spends more than a thousand millions of dollars annually on her fighting force, which already amounts to 12,5000,000.

Such figures, however, give but an imperfect idea of the state of things which will presently exist as soon as the new military laws shall have come into full effect. Then the German army will comprise 5,000,000 men; the French, 4,350,000; the Russian, 4,000,000; the Italian, 2,236,000; the Austrian, 1,900,000; the Swiss, 489,000, and the Belgian, 258,000. Altogether Europe will be able to dispose of not less than 22,000,000 soldiers, or 15,000,000 more than she had in 1869. Such is the price which she has to pay for Germany's seizure of Alsace-Lorraine. It is at least possible that her fighting force might be cut down by two-thirds to-morrow were those provinces restored to France.

Telegraphing Without Connecting Wires.

Interesting experiments have recently been made under Mr. W. H. Preece, with a view to electric communication between distant points without wire connection, namely, through air, water, or earth. Mr. Preece proposed to conduct experiments in three different methods. First, by running a wire along the shore on light poles for a distance of about a mile, and a second wire from stem to stern of the ship, the two acting upon each other inductively through the intervening space; secondly, by suspending a short line over the side of the ship, so that it might dip into the sea in the direction of the end of the shore line, to work by conduction through the sea; and, thirdly, by running out a light cable from the shore to the ship, terminating in a coil at the bottom of the sea, near the ship, but not attached to it, while another coil is placed on board. These two coils are expected to act inductively, and to give ample sound on telephones by means of rapid alternations. The experiments by the first method have been carried to a successful issue within the last few days, the shore wire having been erected along the Welsh coast, commencing at Lavernock Point, a little south of Cardiff, and proceeding for a mile in the direction of Lavernock House. The lightship was represented for the occasion by the island of Flat Holme, in the Bristol Channel; and the line there erected, parallel to the first and three miles distant from it, was about half a mile long. The shore line was furnished with a powerful generator at Lavernock Point, and the island line with a sounder to receive the messages. The result was that the words dispatched into the mainland wire were heard on the island with perfect distinctness, but we can scarcely admit that Flat Holmes represents the conditions of a ship. This method is analogous to that patented by Mr. Edison for establishing telegraphic communication between two vessels when at sea.—Scientific American.

Painting by Wholesale.

The painting and decorating of the vast exhibition halls at Chicago is an enormous undertaking. Frank Millet is the artist in charge. A recent estimate of the area to be covered with paint developed the fact that it would be impossible to set enough men at work with brushes to complete the task in time for the opening of the Fair. Mr. Millet thereupon contrived a machine for doing the work. It consists of a piece of gas-pipe flattened at one end to make a "spray." From this a rubber hose connects with an air pump driven by an electric motor, and beyond this is a barrel of paint. The pump sucks paint from the barrel and the air jet sprays the paint with force upon the surface to be coated. Four workmen with this mechanism can accomplish more in a day than a small army of painters could in a week.—Scientific American.

THE IDOL INDUSTRY.

"Fakes" Provided for Every Market in the World.

The secrets of the "joss industry" are unfolded in a report by Consul Bedloe at Amoy to the State Department. "Amoy and Canton," Dr. Bedloe says, "are places which abound with curio dealers and hideous idols, called 'josses.' They are manufactured wholesale and retail, 'modern' and 'antiques,' orthodox or to order, as may be desired. "I am sorry to be obliged to state that much of the joss business is fraud, pious and otherwise. The regulation joss is either a very fat and placid gentleman, with a large genius for lolling, or a dignified, virtuous female, with a superfluous number of arms and hands. But these styles do not suit merchants who desired to astonish their folks at home. So, to please their customers, the Mongolian joss-maker, with a keen eye for the main chance, turns out an assorted lot of clay, hobgoblins warranted to freeze the blood of a small boy or produce hysterics in a nervous and dyspeptic girl. In this category comes the man with the tiger face and ferocious fangs, the so-called 'God of Hunger,' who is only an everyday, half-starved opium-smoker, and the 'Snake God,' who probably is a phase of delirium tremens. None of these belong to Chinese art. They are simply 'fakes' made for the markets of Christendom.

Joss making is very simple. The manufacturer's chief stock in trade consists of wooden or metal moulds. In these the wet clay is put into shape and allowed to dry. It is then touched up, dipped in molten glaze and allowed to cool. The average workman can turn out 100 a day. The clay is kaolin, running from red and gray to snow white, and costs about 1c per pound. The glaze is melted in a small charcoal furnace, similar to the old-fashioned soldering furnaces of retired plumbers. The wages of a good artist vary from 20c. to 40c. per day. The cost of a fair-sized image is about 3c. He sells it for 2c. to a native, and for as high as $5 to the credulous European or American tourist. The molding, touching and retouching are the same in all the shops. The glazing varies indefinitely. It may be opaque of any color, transparent, but tinted with any shade desired or clear and colorless. The best work is made by painting the clay with heavy white paint and dipping in the glaze last described. In another kind of good work the clay is colored in caustic colors, kept in the heat until these have set, and then glaze as usual. The chinese are very skillful in this field of labor, and with fine brushes will turn out josses that at first sight might be mistaken for cloisonne.

"Antiques are popular with the dealers, as they can be planted and dug up to order from any desired age or dynasty and bring a handsome profit. The simplest is the 'black joss.' It is made by painting a clay cast with a preparation of tar, bitumen, shellac or Ningpo varnish, wrapping in several thicknesses of paper and firing it in a kiln. According to the preparation and treatment, you can obtain a black-brown, red-black, blue-black or dark-gray product. The color sets through, so that a fracture discloses a very clean and uniform surface. There is little or no vitrification in this treatment, which makes the case resemble a carving all the more. 'Touching' removes any irregularities or defects, and also adds the signs of decay which usually accompany the flight of years.

"Another and very different group of josses are those carved from wood and covered with gold and gay colors. Many of these are very ancient and are much more in demand than the pottery ware. They are carved with evident skill, and retain their brightness for years. The prices are according to size, workmanship, and amount of gold or other decorations covering them. The smallest made are but an inch high and bring a few cents. The largest are 10 to 12 feet high and cost $150 to $500 and upwards. In the larger sizes (say those of more than a foot high) the carving is admirable and the coloring lifelike and very artistic. There are four of these large-sized josses in the famous temples of Lam-po-do, at the entrance of Amoy harbor, and they produce as imposing an effect as any collection of statues in the galleries of Europe.

"Josses carved from stone are rare and dear. Great mandarins pay Fabulous prices for small ones made from jade; those made of the pale-green and light-blue shades are much more valuable than the white, yellow or brown. Liu, the former Governor of Formosa, owns a joss about 8 inches high which is said to be fifteen centuries old and to be worth $10,000. Small ones of 1 to 2 inches high seldom cost less than $200 to $250.

"The difficulty of cutting the refractory stone is great and is the chief reason for its high price.

"In Fuchau they make many josses out of streatite and selenite of various colors. These are rather neat and are very cheap. The softness of the stone allows the dealer to give a newly carved image the appearance of great antiquity by rubbing it with a little fine sand. An hour's work removes all shape lines and produces that effect which marks all ancient statues from the Sphinx downward."—Washington cor. of St. Louis Globe-Dem.

Some Elaborate Scissors.

Scissors are not the common ordinary steel affairs they used to be. Now their handles are incased in gold or delicately colored enamelling. One of these elaborate pairs of scissors may be bought with an individual scissor case. It consists of a pair of good sized scissors, with the handle incrusted in pink enamel. The scissors are tucked within a case of light pink kid, the edges of which are bound in silver. One case recently displayed in the window of a jewelry store is of dark-red Russian leather, fastened with a gold clasp. Within are six pairs of scissors of varying size, each pair resplendent with handles of repousse gold.

Current Notes.

"Doesn't it beat all how that woman, married four times, still attracts men?" "O, no. The widow's might, you know?" Detroit Tribune.

"That lawyer wouldn't charge me anything for his services. I suppose he has an eye to business in the future. "Yes. It's as much a case of paving the way as it is of waving the pay."—Washington Star.

Dyspepsia's victims find prompt and permanent relief in Hood's Sarsaparilla, which tones the stomach and creates an appetite.

Complete house furnishings in great variety at Weiler Bros.

A luxury of luxuries—Tamlkande.

CONSUMERS CORDAGE CO.,

(LIMITED.)

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL

Incorporated by Letters Patent of the Dominion of Canada, under the "Companies Act."

CAPITAL, - $3,000,000.

(In thirty thousand (30,000) Shares of one hundred dollars each.)

DIRECTORS.

JOHN F. STAIRS, M.P., Halifax, President.
A. W. MORRIS, M.P.P., Montreal, Vice-President.
EDWARD M. FULTON, Montreal, Treasurer.
GEORGE STAIRS, Halifax.
JAMES M. WATERBURY, New York.
CHAUNCEY MARSHALL, New York.
WILLARD P. WHITLOCK, Elizabeth.

SECRETARY.

CHARLES B. MORRIS, Montreal.

BANKERS,

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.
THE UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

SOLICITORS.

MACMASTER & McGIBBON, Montreal.

The Directors, who are now the owners of the entire Capital stock, have decided, at the request of numerous friends of the Company throughout Canada, to enlarge the proprietorship of its stock, and to offer for sale, at par, ten thousand shares, of one hundred dollars each, fully paid and non-assessable.

Payments are to be made as follows:—Five per cent. on application; fifteen per cent. on allotment; twenty per cent. each in one, two, three and four months from the date of allotment. Applicants have the right to pay in full on allotment.

Applications for shares will be received until February 15th, 1893, at any of the offices of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, at the offices of the Union Bank of Halifax, and at the head office of the company, N. Y. Life Building, Montreal.

Forms of application for shares may be obtained at any of the above places, or they will be sent by mail on request.

Should no allotment of stock be made to any applicant for shares, the amount paid will be returned in full, and in the event of the Directors finding it impossible to allot the full number of shares applied for, the surplus of the deposit will be credited toward the amount payable on allotment.

The right is reserved of withdrawing the offer in whole or part at any time before allotment, and of allotting to any applicant any less number of shares than the number applied for.

As the dividends of the Company are payable quarterly, beginning with the first day of March next, allottees of stock will be entitled to receive a proportion of the quarterly dividend as declared, corresponding to the amount paid upon their subscription.

It is proposed to apply to the Stock Exchanges of Montreal and Toronto for official quotations of the shares of the Company.

The Consumers Cordage Company was organized in June, 1890, with a Capital of one million dollars, to operate several of the largest Cordage and Binder Twine Factories in Canada. It, at first, operated these under leases, but its operations having been successful, the Capital Stock was subsequently increased to Three Million Dollars, and the leased properties were purchased.

The Company has no mortgage indebtedness; and, according to the law under which it was incorporated, none can be created without the consent of two-thirds of the shares [illegible] for the purpose.

The Company has placed in the hands of its Bankers:—

(a) Full statements of its affairs, certified to by Messrs. Caldwell, Tait & Wilks, Chartered Accountants.

(b) The following letter from Messrs. Abbotts, Campbell & Meredith, advocates, Montreal, upon the legality of its incorporation, and the issue of its stock:—

MONTREAL, January 5, 1893.

Consumers Cordage Co., Ltd., Montreal:—

GENTLEMEN,—We have examined the books and documents connected with the organization of the Consumers Cordage Company, Limited, and are of opinion that it has been properly incorporated, and that its capital stock of $3,000,000, as issued, is fully paid up and non-assessable, according to the provisions of the "Companies Act."

We are, yours truly,
(Signed), ABBOTTS, CAMPBELL & MEREDITH.

(c). A report from Messrs. Macmaster and McGibbon, Solicitors of the Company, that the titles to its Mills have been duly examined, and that no encumbrances exist.

Applicants for shares may examine these documents, copies of which may be seen at the Company's offices, and at the various offices of the Banks mentioned above.

The Consumers Cordage Company is probably the second largest Manufacturer of Cordage and Binder Twine in the world, and claims the following very material advantages over its competitors:—

1st. Ample capital to conduct its business which enables it:—

(a) To buy its raw material in larger quantities, and at lower prices.

(b) To use only the latest and most improved machinery, thus keeping its mills in the highest state of efficiency.

2nd. Economy in selling and distributing its manufactured product.

3rd. The business covers so wide a territory (its manufactured goods go to almost every civilized country in the world) that it cannot be seriously injured by local troubles; and its Manufacturing establishments are so scattered that the danger of severe loss by fire is very slight.

4th. Lower cost of production.

(a). By maintaining the sharpest competition between its several mills, it is enabled to introduce in all the best methods found in each.

(b). By spreading its commercial expenses over a larger output.

(c) By placing in one hand the purchasing of the Raw Materials and Manufacturing supplies for the several Mills, thus securing lowest prices.

(d). By manufacturing for themselves many of their supplies.

The Company has always found it in its interest to divide the economies effected in production and distribution with the Consumer, and since its existence the Consumer has, upon the average, had a better article at a lower price than previously.

The Company does not claim to have any monopoly, or to earn monopoly profits; in fact, it has not done so. Since its organization it has been able, owing to the advantages above referred to, to earn a net return on its present capital of not less than 10 per cent. per annum (as statements in their Bankers' hands will show), and the Directors believe that these profits will be maintained in the future, as the cost of production and distribution shows each year a marked decrease.

The Dividend for the year ending 31st October, 1892, was at the rate of 8½ percent. per annum. The past record of the Company and its present position justify the Directors in believing that quarterly dividends of one and three-quarters per cent. can be paid (and should the profits for the present year be as large as the outlook promises, the final quarter's dividend might be increased.

Any further information may be had at the head office of the Company at Montreal.

WHEN

WOODENWARE

OR

WASHBOARDS

Are wanted ask for

THE

E. B. EDDY CO'S

Their name is a guarantee of superiority.

Jas. Mitchell, Agent, 102 Government St., Victoria

mon

3 PRACTICAL POINTS

One of the most successful German physicians gave as the secret of his wonderful success these three important points:—

1. Keep the Head Cool.
2. Keep the Bowels Open.
3. Keep the Feet Warm.

These conditions are not so easily obtained as one would think. Why? Because without pure and healthy blood a vigorous circulation cannot be kept up, and because the food and occupation of most people tends to clog up the bowels and produce constipation. The success of B. B. B., like that of the German physician, lies in so purifying the blood and regulating the bowels, liver and stomach, that these three conditions are fulfilled easily, and disease can find no lodgment in the body.

THE BEST SPRING MEDICINE.

B B B

This medicine does purify the blood and cure all diseases arising from impure or unhealthy blood. It does regulate the entire system and cure constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache, scrofula, skin diseases, rheumatism, and all disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels. During the past ten years over one million bottles have been sold in Canada, and, although we guarantee every bottle to do all we claim, we have not received a single complaint.

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S.

PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS

Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized, Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the new famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there is thus able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

OFFICES

VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade, Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

The Victoria Lithograph Co.,

(LIMITED)

CORNER YATES AND GOVERNMENT STREETS, UPSTAIRS,

Is now prepared to turn out all classes of work, such as

Maps, Checks, Drafts,
Bill Heads, Letter Heads,
Note Heads, Labels,
Wedding & Visiting Cards,
Etc., Etc.

VISITING CARDS printed from Copper plates and stone.

PORTRAITS enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's art.

Orders left at the TIMES Office or with the Manager will be promptly attended to

W. R. CREECH, Manager.

THOS. SPENCE,

Notary Public and Land Agent

KELOWNA

Okanagan Mission, B.C.

by. 4w

A. MAXWELL MUIR,

ARCHITECT,

Rooms 2 and 18, - - - Turner block

a922

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A girl for general house work. Apply 95 Herald Street. ja30-3t

WANTED—Girl to nurse baby. No other children. Apply 106 Government Street. ja24-3t

WANTED—A good plumber with small capital, who thoroughly understands hot water and steam heating; to combine with an old established stove, tinware and hot air business. Apply, Plumber, TIMES Office. de1

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—By middle aged lady, situation as housekeeper. Address, N. R., TIMES Office. de28

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTED—Comfortable board and lodging in private house for family of three. Address M. Y., this office. tf

WANTED TO RENT—About March 10th, a house with not less than 4 bedrooms, bath, hot and cold water and all conveniences. Careful tenant. Lease will be taken if house suitable. Rent must be moderate. Address T. H., TIMES Office.

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—A pair of gold rimmed glasses. Finder will be rewarded on leaving them at the TIMES Office. no23-tf

FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of a cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

FOR SALE—Eight roomed house and lot. 68 feet frontage on Hillside Avenue, near fountain. $2150 cash. Apply R. C. Russell, 45 Hillside Avenue. ja30-4

FOR SALE—One half interest in a good milk business, with 28 cows and 7 horses, also 20 fine young heifers, and all kinds of farming implements, with a good run of customers; also 75 pigs, old and young, also one farm of 172 acres. For further particulars apply to James N. Algar, Nanaimo, B. C., Cranberry District. n11-tf-d-w

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A few cutters. Apply Wm. Powell, Ontario Wagon Shops. ja28 3t

FOR SALE—One American leather topped buggy, single and double harness, one American Rockaway, horses, milch cows. Apply to W. J. McKeon, Oriental Hotel. ja5-1m

TO LET.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION for light housekeeping, at Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior St., James Bay. ja4-tf

$10 A MONTH—Nice detatched cottages, Spring Ridge, six rooms each; this rent is very moderate. Also seven-roomed house and shop. Apply C. Farrington, Spring Ridge, or Mr. Kearns on the premises. se20tf

INSURANCE.

THE NORWICH UNION
FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.
Established 1797. Amount insured $200,000,000.
H. D. HELMCKEN, Agent
Bastion street, Victoria, B. C. ja25-1y

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med., Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER
ARCHITECT.
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

PIANO TUNING.

PIANOS TUNED AND REGULATED, $2.

MR. W. C. WINDEBANK, Vocal Humorist, Teacher of Vocal Music. Voices trained and improved for public singing. Terms moderate. 85 Fort St. A few more members wanted to complete singing class. Satisfaction guaranteed no1-tf

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 22.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, ja13 Secretary.

SONS OF ERIN
Meet in Pioneer Hall, Broad St., on second Wednesday in each month, at 8 p.m. All Irishmen are invited to join.
RICHARD ACKLAND, Hon. Sec'y.

SONS OF ENGLAND BENEVOLENT SOC'Y
Pride of the Island No. 131 meets first and third Wednesdays at 7:15 p.m., in St. George's Hall, Government and Bastion Sts. Visiting brethren cordially invited. ARTHUR LEE, P.O. Box 782. au19yr Secretary.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja18 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy25 d. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 126, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited. R. LANGLEY, Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, K. of P.
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. E. PEMBERTON, K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH Secretary.

PHYSICIANS.

J. K. GARROW, M.D.,
Has removed from 85 Superior Street, and the Wilson Block, Yates Street, to the Linden Block, cor. Broad and Johnson Streets. ja17lw

REMOVAL.

DR. METHERELL,
Has removed from Victoria West and Government Street to 106 Yates Street. Telephone No. 80.

DR. E. C. FOOT,
B. A. and M. B., University of Dublin. Licentiate Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland. Residence, 129 Michigan Street, James Bay. Office, Jewell Block, corner Yates and Douglas Street. de3

DR. ERNEST HALL,
L.R.C.P., Edinb rgh.
Physician, surgeon, etc. Specialty:—Eye Ear, Nose and Throat.
Office, corner Yates and Douglas streets.
Residence, corner Cadboro Bay road and Fernwood. au4

MRS. E. GALE,
Ladies' Nurse, from Sydney, N. S. W. Testimonials. 27 Spring Road, Spring Ridge. ja4-1m

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE,
137 Cormorant Street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS.
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 126

JOHN J. AUSTIN
NOTARY PUBLIC
Real Estate and General Agent. Loans negotiated. Town and Country Property for sale. Office Government street Victoria. P.C. Box 30.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN
CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184. ju18

JOHN DOHERTY
GENERAL SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coal and wood for sale. e22-1y

TENDERS WANTED.

NOTICE.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned until the 31st January, 1893, for the purchase of Lot 615, Victoria City, having a frontage of sixty feet on Herald Street by a depth of 120 feet, together with the 5 roomed cottage situated thereon, which property belongs to the estate of the late John Stevens. Tenders to be addressed, Wm. Whittaker, 128 Government street. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WILLIAM WHITTAKER,
E. ESCALET,
T. W. CARTER,
Trustees of the Estate of the said John Stevens, deceased. ja30-1w

NELSON AND FORT SHEPPARD RAILWAY.

Notice to Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company, in the City of Victoria B. C., up to February 16th, 1893, for the construction of the said railway from Nelson, B. C. to a point at or near Fort Sheppard, B. C. Bids will be entertained for the work as a whole or in part.

The company will reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Maps, profiles and specifications for said work will be on file at the office of the company, 40 Government street, Victoria.

Victoria, Jan. 10th, 1893.
C. T. DUPONT,
Pres. Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company.
j23

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

Victoria Building Society.

The Annual General Meeting of the above Society will be held at Sir William Wallace Society Hall, Broad street (opposite View), on Tuesday evening, 31st January, 1893, at 8 p. m., for the following business:
1. To receive the Secretary's yearly report and balance sheet.
2. The election of officers and board of management.
3. 30th drawing for an appropriation, and such other business as may be brought before the meeting.
See that your shares are in good standing.
By order.
A. ST. G. FLINT.
ja25-td Secretary.

Thunder Hill Mining Company, Ltd.

NOTICE.

The Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of the above Company will be held in the office of the Company, 12 Government street, Victoria, on Tuesday, the 31st January, 1893, at 3 p.m.
The books will be closed for transfer of shares Tuesday, January 24th.
W. H. BAINBRIDGE,
December 31, 1892. Secretary.
ian7-m-w-s-td

PUBLIC NOTICE.

As complaints have been made by residents of the higher levels that they are unable to obtain water, for the reason that it is being allowed to run to waste on the lower levels, the attention of all those so wasting water is called to the provisions of the "Water Works Prohibition By-Law," under which parties guilty of improperly wasting water are liable on conviction to a penalty of $100.

E. A. WILMOT,
Water Commissioner.
January 27, 1893. ja28-tf

Amusements.

For particulars and dates of amusements, see fourth page, column next editorial.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

2 NIGHTS ONLY 2
Tuesday and Wednesday
JANUARY 31 & FEBRUARY 1.
CHARMING
Katie Putnam,
IN TWO NEW PLAYS.

Tuesday Evening, Jan. 31st, the new Comedy Drama,
AN UNCLAIMED EXPRESS PACKAGE

Wednesday Evening, February 1st, Last Appearance,
THE LITTLE MAVERICK.

"A maverick is any stray cattil critter, without mark or brand, which roams over the ranges, a prey to every raskil of a cayote and and cattil stealer.
Seats on sale at Jamieson's Saturday, Jan. 29th. Regular prices. ja27-td

PHILHARMONIC HALL

SATURDAY & WEDNESDAY
February 4th and 8th.

The Thrilling Scotch Drama,
The Rose of Ettrick Vale
Will be presented by the members of
SECHERS COUNCIL No. 85, Y. M. I.
Assisted by the best local talent.

Prof. E. Pferdner's Orchestra has been secured.

ADMISSION, 50c. and 75c.

— VS. GILES.

The Case on Trial To-Day Before Walkem, J., Without a Jury.

The case of —— vs. Giles, the manager of the British Columbia Mercantile Agency, was being heard to-day in the Supreme Court before the Honorable Mr. Justice Walkem without a jury. The action was brought by the plaintiff, a well known government official, to recover damages for libel and to obtain a mandatory injunction to compel the defendant to cal. in and destroy certain yellow posters or placards containing the alleged libel. At the time the "posting up" was threatened the plaintiff applied to the Chief Justice for an interim injunction which was granted, and a subsequent application on the part of the defendant to dissolve the injunction was refused. Appeal was taken to the Divisional Court, when Mr. Justice Crease sustained the judgment of the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Drake dissenting, the effect of which was that the injunction stood until the trial of the cause.

In January the defendant's solicitor, Mr. A. L. Belyea, made application in chambers that the case be tried on the 26th inst. before a judge and a special jury, which application was granted. It was afterwards ascertained, however, that the subscribers to the defendant association numbered fifty or sixty of the prominent business men in Victoria, from which class special jurors are usually taken. Thereupon the Hon. Theodore Davie, Q.C., for the plaintiff, made application that the order for a special jury be vacated, and that the trial be postponed until the list of subscribers was produced. This was granted and, the defendant failing to produce the list, it was agreed between the parties that the case be tried before a judge without a jury today.

The Hon. Mr. Davie called no witnesses, but contented himself with putting in evidence (1) the stenographer's report of the examination of the defendant before the Registrar, (2) the yellow poster containing the plaintiff's name, and (3) the circular notifying the plaintiff that the poster would be "posted up" in public places and the account offered for sale if the amount was not paid in full by a certain date. The Attorney-General contended that there was clearly a libel contained in the innuendoes that the plaintiff was dishonest or insolvent and that the debt ($9.67) was not collectible by ordinary process of law.

Mr. Belyea admitted the publication of the alleged libel and pleaded justification, inasmuch as the amount was justly owing by the plaintiff to Mr. Thomas Shotbolt, who had authorized the defendant to collect. Mr. Shotbolt was placed in the box and then Mr. Belyea placed in evidence an affidavit by the plaintiff. This closed the case for the defence, whereupon the court adjourned till 2:30 to hear the argument.

Hon. Theodore Davie, Q.C., and Mr. J. P. Walls appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. A. L. Belyea for the defendant.

Retreat From Sebastopol.

I went back to my uneasy couch about 2 o'clock, but I was speedily aroused by a terrific explosion. I hastened to my lookout post again. The flames were spreading all over the city. It was an ocean of fire. At 4 a.m. the camps, from sea to valley, were aroused by an awful shock—the destruction of some great magazine behind the Redan. In quick succession one, two, three, four explosions followed. At 4.45 a.m. the magazines of the Flagstaff bastion and Garden batteries exploded. The very earth trembled at each outburst, but at 5.50 a.m., when the whole of the huge stone fortresses, the Quarantine and Alexander, were hurled into the air almost simultaneously with appalling roars, and the sky was all reddened by the incessant flashes of the bursting shells, the boldest held their breath and gazed in awe-struck wonder.—Scribner's Magazine.

Banker's Notice.

You will be happy during 1893 if you buy blank books at Kerr & Begg's bookstore.

Sealers are fitting out at McLennan & McFeely's. *

Pocket and table cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the
Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited,
At No. 27 Yates street, near Government Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week.....25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year $10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States, or Great Britain for $2.00 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths, free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1.50.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in brevier (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25 cents a line for first insertion, and 12½ cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12½ cents for first insertion, and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.

Address
THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY, Ld.
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

Changes of Advertisements.

It is necessary that copy for changes of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) should be handed in on the day previous to that on which their appearance is desired.

The Daily Times.

A MYSTERIOUS $100.

There is a peculiar item in the Provincial public accounts for the last year which in any part of the country but British Columbia would excite some curiosity. Here it is the fashion for people and legislators alike to trust the Government with the expenditure of public funds and ask no awkward questions. It is not deemed necessary for the Public Accounts Committee of the Assembly to look at a single voucher. There may, however, be enough curiosity evinced in regard to this item of which we speak to call forth an explanation from the Government. It appears under the head of "Legislation, Contingent Fund," in this wise:

J. G. Bourinot—Fee for opinion re powers and privileges of Legislative Assembly.. $100

It may well puzzle the public to know why the Government should pay the Clerk of the House of Commons a fee of $100 for any such opinion. What was the opinion, and why was it procured? These are questions which it would only be right for the Government to answer when its members find time. Those who recollect the events of last session will probably hazard a guess that the opinion obtained from Dr. Bourinot had some bearing on the celebrated "contempt" case against the Kennedy brothers. It was supposed at the time that the House was involved in that ridiculous escapade by the advice of the Attorney-General, but it may have been that Mr. Davie had not complete confidence in his own legal acumen and sought to brace himself up with this opinion from the learned Clerk at Ottawa. If this theory is correct, it is to be hoped the opinion will be produced, so that the public may know whether it was worth the money. Of course the people know that they did not benefit in any way by the expenditure on the Kennedy case, but it might be some small satisfaction to them to find out what was the exact result of the paying out of this hundred dollars. In the meantime they may take some enjoyment out of the contemplation of these two smaller expenditures connected with the Kennedy case:—

J. H. Mason—Expenses to New Westminster to execute Speaker's warrant—$11.
R. Anderson—Expenses of Sergeant-at-Arms to New Westminster—$12.

It would thus appear that $123 was expended in maintaining the dignity of the House, and the House is not very sure yet whether it has any dignity or not. The people know pretty well, though, that it did not show itself possessed of $123 worth of dignity when it undertook the persecution of the Kennedys.

HAWAII'S REVOLUTION.

The population of the Hawaiian Islands, now asking to be annexed to the United States, in 1890 was 89,990, out of which but 34,486 were natives, 6186 half castes, 15,301 Chinese, 7493 native born of foreign parents, 12,260 Japanese, 8602 Portuguese, 2066 Americans and 1344 Britons. This is an increase since 1884, when the population was 80,486. The natives, however, are decreasing in numbers. In 1866 there were 57,125 natives, in 1872, 49,044, in 1878, 44,088. The half castes and foreigners are increasing. The population, therefore, is about the same as that of British Columbia.

The constitution of the islands, which has now been overthrown, was a curiously complicated and unwieldy one. The governing power was vested in the monarch and a legislative assembly, the latter being made up of four cabinet officers, 24 nobles and 24 representatives. The nobles were elected by voters who possessed $3000 worth of property or an annual income of $600. All the male residents except Chinese and Japanese had votes for the lower order of legislators, called the representatives. These voters numbered 8000 natives and 3000 foreigners. The constitution seems to have been built too much on popular lines to suit Queen Liliuokalani, who made an effort to substitute a new one giving more power to the monarch. Thence arose the revolution, which was no doubt mainly due to the intrigues of Americans.

It seems unlikely that the United States will annex the islands, as the provisional government proposes. There is not much inducement for the States to accept the proposition, as it can secure all the possible advantages at a much lower price. Annexation of Hawaii would mean a good deal of vexation and worry for the Washington Government, since the islands would be hard to keep in order. Then Great Britain, and perhaps other European powers, would object to the States taking this course. Nearly all the advantages that would accrue to any power taking possession of the islands would be in securing a coaling and supply station and free trade with the inhabitants. These can be obtained without the trouble of annexing. It is quite probable that Great Britain, the United States and any other powers interested will conclude an agreement to maintain the independence of the islands and protect the rights of any of their people who live there. For the rest, it is likely that the islanders will be left free to adopt such a form of government as best suits themselves, so long as they set about it peaceably.

PARALYZED IN THE WOODS.

Three Days and Nights in a Pool of Half Frozen Water.

The Comox News contains the following particulars of the terrible experiperience of Geo. Griffin:—Last week, on Tuesday, Geo. Griffin went out hunting from Deep Bay, where he left his sloop anchored. Not returning that day, his absence was noted by the fishermen encamped on the beach, and a search was instituted and continued for a couple of days when he was given up as lost. One who had been of the searching party was out duck shooting on Friday, and shortly after dark was startled by hearing a moaning sound, but being unable to find the cause of it returned for a lantern and help. Upon reaching the place again a gun was fired, which was answered by a moan. This was followed and Griffin was found lying in a shallow pool of half frozen water, one side on which he was lying was entirely paralyzed, toes frozen, unable to move or speak. The spot was about two miles from where the sloop was anchored, and half a mile from the beach. From the point where he was found the party traced up the trail over which he had come. The appearance indicated that he had dragged himself along on one side. It could be plainly seen where he had driven into the earth one foot to obtain a purchase, and clawed with the hand which he could use, until he reached the spot where found and could go no further. The trail was tracked back half a mile where his gun was found between two logs. At this point his trouble appears to have commenced. As there was found no injury, it is believed that he must have received here a paralytic stroke, perhaps the result of cold and exposure combined with previous weakness or desease. He was taken back to his sloop, and brought to Denman Island, where the sloop was detained for a while by the ice. On Thursday he was brought over to Comox and taken down to Nanaimo. At the time he left on the steamer he was not able to speak, and could not write with his left hand (one not paralyzed) so as to be read. He is said to be a painter.

Literary Notes.

The frontispiece to Harper's Magazine for February is a tinted plate, entitled "Malvolio in the Dungeon," from a drawing by Edwin A. Abbey. It is one of nine superb illustrations by Mr. Abbey of Shakespeare's comedy, Twelfth Night, contained in the same number, with comments by Andrew Lang. Mrs. Annie Fields contributes a chapter of personal reminiscences of the poet Whittier—"notes of his life and of his friendships." The article is accompanied by portraits of Whittier, hitherto unpublished, and by several illustrations. An article of great historical interest, on "Bristol in the Time of Cabot," is written by John B. Shipley, and amply illustrated from photographs and drawings by various artists. The article is a correct and vivid picture of the famous old British seaport at the time of its greatest commercial prosperity. Other illustrated articles are "New Orleans," by Julian Ralph, and "Recollections of George William Curtis," by John W. Chadwick. "The Refugees," a serial historical romance, by A. Conan Doyle, is illustrated by T. de Thulstrup. Other fiction appears in the shape of Constance Fenimore Woelson's serial, "Horace Chase," and short stories by Maurice Kingsley, Ruth McEnery Stuart and Robt. C. V. Meyers. The poetry includes a historical poem by Wm. McLennan, of Montreal, "L'Ordre de Bon-Temps, Port Royal, 1606." It deals with an incident in the life of Champlain. The Editor's Study and Editor's Drawer are interesting as usual.

The number of Harper's Weekly, published Jan. 25th, is in a double sense a midwinter number, containing numerous illustrations of winter scenery, of the ice jam on the waters surrounding New York, of the frozen Ohio at Cincinnati, and of Niagara in winter. Among other features in the same number there are double-page pictures from drawings by A. B. Frost, and a portrait and sketch of the late ex-President Hayes.

PERSONAL.

Visitors and Passengers to and from the City and Province.

Leonard Heynemann is back from a trip to Seattle.

Allan Cameron returned from the Sound last evening.

F. C. Cotton, M.P.P., went to Vancouver this morning.

W. G. Mackenzie went over to the Mainland this morning.

Wm. H. Ladner, and J. Watson, of Ladner's Landing, are at the Driard.

M. Gutman, representing Jos. Ullmann & Co., returned last evening from a trip to New York.

Capt. George A. Lee, R.N., master of the C.P.R. steamship Empress of Japan, is in the city, accompanied by his wife. They are at the Driard.

WHARF AND WAVE.

Jottings of Interest to Marine Men Concisely Compiled

The tug Lorne was inside this morning after water.

The Empress of Japan sails for Yokohama on February 6.

Steamer Cariboo and Fly came down from Nanaimo to-day.

The steamship Walla Walla brought 178½ tons of freight for Victoria this trip.

The Constance will take a party of wreckers to the C. H. Tupper probably this afternoon.

The sealer Walter Rich was taken to the upper harbor this morning. She will refit at once.

Tug Lorne will probably leave this evening with the scow Bonanza for the wreck of the steamer Michigan.

The sealing schooners Victoria and Katherine are to be fitted up by John L. Penny and sent sealing. It was the intention to sell the Victoria, but the tenders were not accepted.

The wrecker Mascotte, Captain McCoskrie, returned yesterday from the west coast, where she went to wreck the ship Ericsson. The trip was a success, a large amount of stuff being gotten off the ship. The venture was a paying one.

THE CITY WATER.

TO THE EDITOR:—There has been a good deal said lately about the water supply of Victoria and its analysis. While admitting that "scares" of any kind are bad, I think it just as well not to play the ostrich, but acknowledge facts which are patent to all. Let anyone during the warm summer weather, apply his or her nose to the water we are supposed to drink and wash in, and I will guarantee that they will agree with me that it would do much better for a liquid fertilizer than for the purposes to which it is usually applied. If washing in such a mixture nauseates one, it seems superfluous to talk of analysis. WATER IS BEST.

The London Coffee-House—1700.

At the coffee-house the news was discussed, rumors were invented, scandal aired and assignations made. Letters were received, and kept for known customers. Swift used to get his letters from Stella, in the frame of the glass behind the bar of the St. James' coffee house. Harley, afterward Earl of Oxford, saw one of Stella's letters one day in that conspicuous position, and asked Swift how long he had learned the trick of writing to himself. Stella wrote a hand very closely resembling Swift's own.

The floor of a coffee room was divided into boxes similar to those that still linger in a few taverns and hostelries that preserve a flavor of times gone by. Behind a bar sat enshrined the "idols," as a correspondent of the Spectator terms the barmaids, whose manners and customs, especially their fondness for flirtation and bar worship—the chief grievance with this correspondent, who was probably either old or ugly—have their counterparts at the present day beneath more pretentious roofs. Tom Brown describes the "idols" as "a charming Phyllis or two who invite you by their amorous glances into their smoky territories." The crusty Spectator complained that great difficulty in getting served was experienced by those who did not respond to the amorous glances, or who wished to pass their time otherwise than in ogling and worshiping the charming Phyllises at the bar.

The walls of the coffee-house were hung with advertisements and bills in gilt frames, setting forth the virtues of a great variety of quack medicines—golden elixirs, tinctures, electuaries, beautifying waters, nectar and ambrosia, popular pills, liquid snuff, dentrifices, and lozenges were among the many concoctions which appealed in high-flown terms to the credulity of the frequenters of the house.—Temple Bar.

Art Riches of Rome.

Art and archæology frequently meet on common ground, but each has its distinctive province. It has long been my opinion that Rome is the richest treasure-house of artistic precedents in the world. Other places may be more opulent in certain departments. The so-called "Gothic" is notably lacking. Paris, Dresden, London, Florence, Venice or Madrid may be better endowed with easel pictures, though there are not a few masterpieces in the Roman galleries. But, as a whole, the Italian capital knows no rival. She has, moreover, her specialties. Her frescoes are incomparable, the Cosmati work unique, the opus Alexandrinum abundant; nor can any city illustrate with more splendid examples the evolution of mosaic from the time of the ancients to the age in which we now live.—Scribner's Magazine.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Snow! Slush! Cough! LANGLEY'S Balsam of Aniseed! Cured!

OFFICERS ENTERTAIN.

Concert and Banquet Held on Board the Steamer Islander Last Evening.

The One-Thousandth Trip of the C. P. N. Company's Flagship Celebrated.

The one thousandth trip of the C.P. N. Company's steamer Islander was celebrated last evening in the large saloons on board the steamer. The entertainers were: Capt. Rudlin, chief engineer Brownlie, purser Moore, chief steward Strachan, and their assistants. A large number of invitations had been issued and in spite of the cold weather a large number of ladies and gentlemen took advantage of the opportunity to spend a few pleasant hours in the Islander's comfortable cabins, which had been prettily decorated for the occasion. Flowers and evergreens had not been spared, and with china lanterns and the soft light of the electric globes, a very pretty effect was obtained. On the wide stairway, in the halls and in the dining room a number of tropical plants had been placed, giving the cabins the appearance of southern gardens.

Chief Engineer Brownlie was master of ceremonies in the concert hall, and had a short but good programme arranged. The programme was as follows:

Violin solo.....Mr Wolff
Recitation.....Miss Saxton
Song.....Mrs Helmcken
Duet.....Mrs Harris and Mr Brownlie
Piano solo.....Mrs D R Harris
Song.....Miss Wolff
Song.....Mr Brownlie
Song.....Mrs Mesher
Violin solo.....Mr Wolff
Song.....Mrs Helmcken
Recitation.....Miss Saxton
Duet.....Messrs Browlie and Wolff

Steward Strachan and his assistants had excelled themselves in the dining room, as the guests sat down to beautifully decorated tables, on which were spread all the delicacies known to culinary artists. Capt. Rudlin occupied the chair at the head of the table, and after the good things had been enjoyed proposed the toast of the Queen and the Royal family.

The toast list was as follows:

Queen and Royal Family. The Chairman.

Army and Navy, by Mr. D. R. Harris. Responded to by R. H. Hall, M.P.P.

Province of British Columbia and Port of Victoria, by Mr. H. Connan. Reply by Dr. J. D. Helmcken.

Vancouver and the Mainland, by Dr. Helmcken; respond by F. C. Cotton, M.P.P.

C. P. N. Co., by Mr. Cotton; responded to by Mr. R. P. Rithet.

S.S. Islander, captain and officers, by Mr. Rithet, reply by Captain Rudlin. In responding Captain Rudlin said that out of the one thousand trips made by the Islander he had commanded her 975 times, in all kinds of weather but never before was he in such trouble as he was at the present time, in making a speech. One of the rules of the company was "always let go your anchor before you get in trouble." He would therefore drop the anchor immediately before his remarks got him in trouble.

The guests were proposed by Chief Brownlie, Mr. Sedden replying.

Mr. Charles E. Jones proposed "The Ladies," Mr. W. H. Mawdsley replying.

After leaving the dining room the guests and hosts were treated to an impromptu concert in the dining hall. The performers were Mrs. Helmcken, Miss K. Burnes, Miss Leech, Mr. Brownlie, Mr. Wolff and Miss Saxton.

Nanaimo Registry Office.

Messrs. Fred M. Young and C. H. Barker, barristers of Nanaimo, waited on Premier Davie yesterday to request that Nanaimo be made a separate judicial district, the same as Vancouver. Mr. Davie told them that no legislation in that direction was proposed at present, but the Government intended starting a registry office at Nanaimo, so that the lawyers of that district can issue their writs without coming to Victoria. The necessary act to establish the Nanaimo registry office will be introduced at an early date. The change will do away with a great deal of inconvenience that Nanaimoites have been subjected to.

Ever Pleasing Katie Putnam.

The general favorite, Katie Putnam, will open at the Victoria Theatre this evening in her new play, "An Unclaimed Express Package." No word of commendation is necessary in presenting the claims of Miss Putnam for public suffrage. She is too well known and too thoroughly appreciated to make such necessary. And the new play presents opportunities for the exercise of her talents that will, without doubt, carry her one stage further on the wave of prosperity. On Wednesday evening Miss Putnam will present "The Little Maverick."

Anglo-American Club.

Owing to a printer's error this rule was omitted from numerous copies of the constitution of the club sent out RULE VI. members (except such as reside outside a radius of ten miles from the club house in the city of Victoria) shall be considered town members and shall be requested to pay in addition to any entrance fee the sum of six dollars quarterly in advance. The first 200 applicants admitted free of any entrance fee.

Chinese Not Yet Landed.

The steamship Flintshire of the Northern Pacific line, is still off Albert Head. There is no fit place to accommodate the 125 Chinese aboard of her, and anyhow it has been too rough to do anything. Dr. Macnaughton Jones pays daily visits to the vessel.

Famous Cambridge sausages, Bologna sausages, pork pies, bacon, ham and poultry, at Whitelaw & Co's., 72 Fort street.

For first-class plumbing go to Thomas's, 48 Government Street, opposite Bedfern's. J. L. Stamford, Manager.

Testing the Hydrants.

Chief Deasy and a number of firemen were out to-day testing the hydrants and thawing out those that had been frozen. If there should happen to be a fire the hydrants will be in order.

Rehearsal.

There will be a rehearsal at London block, Broad street, at 7:30 to-night, of the Christy minstrel entertainment, being got up in aid of St. Barnabas church. All interested are requested to attend.

Schools Closed.

The public schools have been closed until after the cold snap. The children were dismissed at noon yesterday and told that they need not return until Thursday. The heating apparatus is a disgrace to the city.

Arrested Yesterday.

George White, the man who has been annoying the ladies and children of Victoria West for several weeks, was arrested yesterday afternoon. He was charged in the police court this morning with indecent exposure and the case was remanded until Thursday.

The Levin Case.

The police committee were in executive session for a couple of hours last evening considering the suspension of Sergt. Levin. A couple of witnesses were examined, and the case was adjourned. Chairman Belyea will call the next session, which will probably be held to-morrow. Mr. J. E. Gaylord, father of Mrs. A. J. Davis, left for Tacoma last night, and will go home to Butte, Mont., from there. He will follow the case up by correspondence from Butte with his lawyer here. Secresy is maintained by those present at the meeting yesterday as to what came out in evidence.

Police Record.

During the month of January 119 offenders were dealt with by the police magistrate. Of these the following were arrested by the police:—Drunks, 43; larceny, 7; lodgings, 5; possession of intoxicants, 2, arson 1, safe keeping 2, threatening 1, supplying Indians with an intoxicant 1, malicious injury to property 2, obtaining money on false pretenses 1, fighting 2, assault 1, throwing stones on the street 3, in possession of stolen property 2, indecent exposure. The following received summonses: Vagrancy, 2; infraction of the health by-law, 21; infraction of the revenue by-law, 5; selling lottery tickets, 1; stealing, 1; damaging property, 1; refusing to pay wages, 2; assault, 9; drunk, 1; using obscene language, 2; infraction of the fire by-law, 2.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.

A Special Congregational Meeting Upholds the Action of Former Meeting.

A large congregational meeting was held last evening at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, to consider the action taken at the annual meeting relative to the reduction of the minister's stipend from $3750 to $2000. The Rev. A. B. Winchester was called to the chair, and Mr. A. W. More was appointed secretary. The chairman explained that the meeting was called by the session of the church, for the purpose above stated and called upon Dr. Milne, as a member of the session, to bring before the meeting the matters which it was proposed to discuss. Several members of the church entered their protest and contended that the session and the deacon's court (that is the board of managers) were two distinct courts, that the one had not the right to reverse or pronounce upon the transactions of the other, and that in particular the session, which took cognizance of spiritual matters only, could not interfere in the temporal affairs of the church, the management of which was was entrusted to a body of managers chosen by the congregation and responsible to the congregation alone. The chairman over-ruled the ojections, and Dr. Milne then read a resolution, the preamble of which set forth that the action of the congregational meeting in reducing the minister's salary was *ultra vires*, inasmuch as the stipend could not be reduced without the consent of the pastor and Presbytery first obtained, and directing that the amendment to the managers' report passed at the last meeting be expunged from the minutes.

Mr. McMicking moved in amendment that the meeting endorse the action of the annual meeting and that the manager's report as adopted be confirmed. A discussion followed which lasted for nearly three hours, when the chairman reversed his previous ruling and decided that the amendment was out of order. The amendment was then amended in consequence of the chairman's ruling, by the addition of a clause to the effect that a committee, to consist of Messrs. McMicking, Henderson and Carmichael, be appointed to lay the views of the congregation in regard to the reduction of the minister's stipend before the Presbytery at its next meeting. The amended amendment was ruled out of order, and with the view of arriving at a speedy decision it was decided to have a vote by ballot. Messrs. Smith and Robertson were appointed scrutineers and the vote was taken, resulting as follows: For 61, against 68. This leaves matters as they were left by the annual meeting and the pastor's stipend at $2000.

The meeting then adjourned.

The first tram cars were run late this forenoon.

WILL BE INVESTIGATED HERE.

Inquest on the Victims of Sunday's Explosion Will be Held Here.

The tug Phantom left for Tumbo Island this morning to bring down the bodies of M. G. M. Morrison and John Harris, who were killed by the boiler explosion at the mine on Sunday morning. The tug was sent out by Mr. P. Watelet at the request of Coroner Walkem of Nanaimo. The latter telegraphed last night asking to either be taken to Tumbo Island or to have the bodies brought to Victoria, and saying that he would come down and hold the inquest here. Mr. Watelet agreed that the latter was the best course and so decided to act. The tug will also bring down the witnesses from the island. She will hardly be here before a late hour this afternoon.

Mr. Watelet received a telegram yesterday from John Morrison, father of the man killed, asking if the body of his son could not be shipped to Vancouver. This will be done after the official enquiry into the case.

Coroner Walkem, of Nanaimo, arrived on the noon train to-day, and will conduct the inquest at the provincial police office to-morrow. The jury will be selected here, a proceeding which is perfectly regular under law.

IT WAS FIVE BELOW.

The Mercury Drops Almost Out of Sight—Where is the Chinook?

The hopes entertained yesterday afternoon, with the subsiding of the wind, that the cold snap had run its course, were sadly disappointed last evening when the mercury began dropping down the thermometers and it began to get really cold. On the faces of many of the indicators about town, some of which must be reliable, the silver column hovered just above zero for an hour or two and then dropped below. The lowest accurate records taken show five degrees below that frigid place, zero. It got much warmer towards morning, being only one degree below at 8 o'clock according to the big thermometer in front of Moore's drug store. Some claim that it was lower still than 5 below, but people never will agree on such matters. It started off to snow a little more at 10.30 this morning, but gave up soon after, although it still looks threatening. People are wondering when that gentle "chinook," which invariably melts the snow a few hours after it falls, is going to appear.

The snow is general all over the Northwest. The Sound cities caught about three feet of snow and a couple of days of cold wind. The Mainland cities got their share of the cold.

The thermometer at Hon. Amor De Cosmos' house, at the head of Yates street, registered 2½ degrees below zero at 7 o'clock this morning. At 1 o'clock this morning the thermometers in the lower portions of the city registered 4 degrees below zero. During the day the mercury has been running from 20 degrees below freezing to zero.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

Outside work is generally suspended and will be until a thaw sets in.

The water indicator at the City Hall showed only 34 pounds pressure yesterday.

The City of Kingston left from the outer wharf last night and will do the same to-night.

Mr. Howe this afternoon laid an information against a man whom he charges with stealing cordwood.

Fifteen Chinamen and two Chinese women and one Chinese child arrived by the Kingston last night in transit from China.

The Katie Putnam company will arrive in the city on the City of Kingston this afternoon. They are billed for the Victoria to-night.

A meeting of the board of health was held this morning at the city hall. Several questions regarding the health and sanitary condition of the city were discussed.

Alex. Stewart, the Tacoma agent of the N. P. steamer line, says the stowaway Jap who developed smallpox on the way across the Pacific will cost the company $4000.

The five successful architects in the Government building contest must have their revised plans in by Feb. 10. How soon thereafter the final award is to be made is not known.

The "At Home" of the Young Ladies' Institute will take place to-morrow night in Philharmonic Hall. A very pleasant evening is looked forward to by those who are going to attend.

The passengers on the City of Kingston were detained aboard for some time last night owing to the absence of the doctor. It is the general opinion that inspections are no longer necessary.

John Pettigrew, who was being searched for at Seattle by his father, James Pettigrew, of this city, has been found. He had separated from his wife and was working in a laundry. The father returned home last night.

The second class instruction under leader St. Clair, recently engaged by the James Bay Athletic Association, will take place to-night. A large attendance of members is requested. The exercise will be rapid enough to keep the boys warm.

SPENCER'S ARCADE SALE

BLANKETS

Grey Wool—7 lbs., $2.75; 8 lbs. $3.25.
White (ALL WOOL)—6 lbs., $2.95; 7 lbs., $3.75; 8 lbs. $4.25.
A better quality, full size, at $6.50. This is a splendid Blanket.
The best in the city, extra large size, all pure wool, $7.50.

WADDED COMFORTS

At 50c., 75c., 95c., $1.35 and $1.50.
Real Eider Down Quilts from $6.50.

These Goods are Seasonable and Fine Value.

D. SPENCER, Government St.

DULUTH

Situated at the entrance to Seymour Narrows, the Terminus of the Canada Western Railway, in connection with the Ferry to the Mainland.

LOTS IN THE ORIGINAL TOWNSITE.....

(Lots in the Original Townsite can be had at present prices until January 1st, when prices will be raised 25 per cent.)

The above statement was made in December last, and in conformity with same prices have been raised 25 per cent.

The firs payment of $100,000 of the subscription to the stock of the Railway Co. has been made.

The Lots owned by the Canada Western Railway Co. in Duluth are NOT FOR SALE.

HENRY CROFT, 72 Government St.

Do Not Miss

Reading this item. As Lange & Co. did not succeed in selling their business for the figure agreed to to their Eastern friend, nor in disposing of all of their stock this Christmas to the public, and as the building wherein they have conducted business for the last 17 years is to be destroyed shortly and a new one erected in place, under the circumstances Lange & Co. are obliged to reopen in their own place, No. 88 Douglas street, opposite Odd Fellows' hall. Reduced sales will continue until goods which are left are sold. Any one wishing to secure a good going business, established since 30 years, can do so at a very reasonable figure. And the new premises can be rented at a moderate rate.

Sir Wm. Wiseman Dead.

The London Standard of the 12th inst. contains an announcement of the death of Sir Wm. Wiseman, who will be remembered in this city as the popular captain of H.M.S. Caroline, during the time that ship was on the North Pacific station a few years ago. Sir Wm. Wiseman, at the time of his death, was captain inspector of the training ships at Plymouth, and had he lived a few years in the ordinary course of promotion would have received an appointment as rear-admiral. He was ill only a few days, having sat on the inquiry into the cause of the loss of H.M.S. Howe only a week before his death. Pneumonia, the cause of so many sudden deaths of the last year or two, carried him off.

Chinese Suspects Released.

All of the Chinese from the N. P. steamship Tacoma, quarantined a month ago nearly, with three exceptions, have been released from the Ross Bay suspect station. The whole 75 were taken there on Saturday after being released from Dominion quarantine. They were all disinfected and their goods fumigated. The three Chinese held were suspicious looking cases.

Glasgow beef hams and finnan haddie by express at Jameson's, 33 Fort St.

Tennyson's poems, latest edition, just arrived and for sale by J. Johnson & Co.

Do You

WANT A

FRUIT OR CHICKEN RANCH

IN 5 OR 4 ACRE BLOCKS.

Half hour from the City Hall.
Good Roads. Good Water.
$100 Cash; balance spread over 6 or 8 years.

J. E. CRANE & CO.,
30 BROAD ST. AGENTS.

WEILER BROS

Lace Curtains.
A Large Stock of White and Ecru Lace Curtains just arrived.

New Lines of
Crockery and Glassware
continually arriving.

Complete House Furnishings
Inspection invited.

Show Rooms, 51 to 55 Fort St.
Furniture Factory, Humbolt St

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Short Debate on the Address in Reply to the Speech From the Throne.

Dr. Watt Moved the Address, Which is Seconded by Mr. Croft—Mr. Beaven's Speech.

SECOND DAY—Continued.

January 30, 1893.

During his speech in seconding the address in reply to the speech from the throne, Mr. Croft spoke of the manner in which the Dominion Government had treated the Province in every way. They had had very poor quarantine regulations and stations, and had given the cities a great deal of trouble in dealing with smallpox. The Dominion Government might also do something for the rivers of the Province. If the Provincial Government could do something to ameliorate the trouble between capital and labor they would deserve the thanks of every person in the Province. The necessity of health regulations is clear to all, and the establishment of homes for the aged and the infirm should be taken up by the Government. There should be an amendment to the insane asylum act, as he understood that at present many unfortunates are dumped on the Province.

Mr. Beaven had listened with pleasure and attention to the attempts made by the mover and seconder to make interesting speeches. He knew very well that the speech was only an introduction to business, and the sections were not supposed to hold anything debatable. There are many things referred to, but the remarks amounted to nothing. He was glad to see that the Government took an interest in quarantine matters, and by the papers that had been placed before the members he saw that the Provincial Government were endeavoring to induce the Dominion Government to move the quarantine station from Albert to William Head. With the experience of last year he thought it would be well if the Dominion Government could be induced to move the station from Albert Head, but if they did so a more suitable place could be found than on Vancouver Island. At present most of the immigrants from the Orient, some of whom pay a head tax, are landed on Vancouver Island, and if placed in quarantine they have no difficulty in escaping from the Albert Head station, and coming to Victoria, without even paying their head tax. The Albert Head station is an improper place for more reasons than one. In the first place there is no water there, and it is difficult to get any. It would be much better for the province as a whole if the oriental immigrants were not landed here at all. What could be a greater injustice than through defective quarantine regulations, the cities are made to suffer from Chinese? The cities, although put to large expense, do not receive one cent of the revenue derived by the head tax on Chinese, while the two governments are making a profit. The interest on the sinking fund, of course, would increase yearly until the loans are paid, but this could not be classed as revenue. The actual revenue had increased by about $60,000, but it would be observed that this increase was brought about by the sale of government land. The Government sells the public domain, letting speculators pick it up where they like, and then they put it down as revenue of the province. If a merchant did business in that way, selling the land on which his store stood, he would be considered a queer merchant. Through the arguments of the minority in the House, the Government had been induced to abandon their system of selling land, although they thought their land act was perfect. Then again the receipts have been increased by a process of "stand and deliver" legislation. The cities have been forced to pay a part of the school expenses and the Government puts that down as an increase in revenue. A highwayman could soon increase his revenue if he could find rich men to "hold up." Then the increase in the amount received by the province from the Chinese head tax can not be classed as revenue. It does not show that the province is more prosperous because more Chinamen are coming here. The amount received for law stamps has also increased, but what does that mean? It means that there has been more litigation than formerly, and the sheriff has had more work to do. This does not indicate that the province has been more prosperous. The Government can congratulate themselves on the increase in the wild land and personal property tax receipts. But how were the wild land tax receipts increased? The minority in the House forced the Government to enforce an ad valorem tax on wild land. The Government did this because they knew that public opinion, voiced by the minority in the House, demanded it. The increase in the personal property tax receipts shows that there is either more personal property in the province or that the personal property was not taxed up to the full amount formerly. It came out in a discussion in the House, that certain parts of the province were not properly taxed. He did not know whether the Government congratulated themselves on the increase in the liquor license receipts. It was, however, a matter of congratulation to know that the receipts from free miners' certificates had increased, as it showed that the mining industry was flourishing. The change in the school act, by which the trustees are elected by the people, had given satisfaction. This change had been argued for by the minority in the House, and the late lamented premier, when he made the change, said he did it to please public opinion. There are a couple of little defects in the act that can be easily rectified. The principle was a good one, but it was wrung from the Government. It would be premature for him to express an opinion in regard to the trouble between the Provincial and Dominion governments, but he would state that the member for Cariboo was mistaken when he said that the Dominion Government was entitled to a 40 mile strip on the sea coast. He had often charged the Provincial Government with giving the Dominion Government what they are not entitled to. Under the terms of union the province was only to give every alternate section in the 40-mile belt, or a similar amount appropriated by the Dominion Government in Manitoba and the Northwest. The Government did wrong when they transferred the 40 mile block at Burrard Inlet. This was not done by the Walkem statute but by the Settlement Act. The Government also gave away a great many other things. It would be time to talk about the redistribution scheme when it was explained. It was very fortunate that the Imperial Government did not see fit to bring the scheme into effect. It was a proposition to give certain speculators a chance to get some land. As was a common saying "the fishermen were not in it." it would be very fortunate if the scheme fell through altogether. He would look forward with a great deal of interest and anxiety to the capital and labor bill. It all depends upon the framing whether or not it will be worthy of support. The present system of registering titles to real estate was a good one when it was introduced, but the province had outgrown it. There is a great deal of work for the legislature to do this session, as almost every statute needs amending. One of the grievous wrongs perpetrated by the Provincial Government was its attempts to do away with the powers of the municipal bodies. It shows a retrograde mind to find the Attorney-General not only in his seat but also in his executive capacity trying to control the powers of the municipalities. The municipalities should not be interfered with by an irresponsible executive.

Mr. Turner said the gentleman who had just sat down expressed sympathy for the mover and seconder of the address. On the other hand, he had to commiserate with the Leader of the Opposition for his attempt to find fault. He had to admit that there were increases, but he tried to show that increases were not increases. In 1887 the revenue was $305,000, and now there is $782,000, or more than double. In free miners' licenses, timber licenses, and miners' receipts, the revenue had increased, showing that these industries are in a healthy condition. On the whole there has been a very healthy increase, and the prospects are that the increase will be large again this year. The Commercial Company has not, as the Leader of the Opposition said, failed. He (Turner) knew that the fishermen would be very sorry if the scheme failed. The present way of arranging the public accounts, he considered, was the simplest way and could be best understood.

The address was then agreed to.

REGISTRATION ACT.

The births, deaths and marriage registration amendment act was read a second time. The bill was considered in committee, reported complete without amendments and will be reported at the next sitting of the house.

SCHOOL REPORT.

Mr. Baker handed down the twenty-first annual report of the public schools.

The House adjourned at 5:10 until Wednesday.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

By Hon. Mr. Baker: To introduce a bill re labor disputes.

By Hon. Mr. Baker: To introduce a bill to confirm certain mineral claims.

Hon. Mr. Davie, to introduce the following bills:

"An Act respecting Arbitration."

"An Act to amend the Magistrates' Act."

"An Act to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a Provincial home for destitute persons."

"An Act respecting Pawnbrokers."

"An Act to amend the Insane Asylums Act."

"An Act for the better preservation of the public health."

The Dog of Fashion.

The dog of fashion is an expensive luxury in our day. He requires almost as many belongings as his mistress—elegant upholstered apartments, satin and velvet cushions, and a bed as good as the house affords; traveling satchels and napping baskets, various garments, table service and toilette articles, playthings, ribbons, costly harness, and valuable jewelry set with gems. There is hardly an end to his possessions. Beside this, he often has a maid specially devoted to his service, and he gives luncheon parties. When ill, he is attended by the family physician, if he is either very humane or afraid of losing patronage; and when he dies he is buried in a costly casket, and commemorated by a marble monument, though sometimes he is scientifically "preserved," placed in a jewelled receptacle too valuable to be buried, and kept on exhibition in the home his death has made desolate. A dog thus treated has almost ceased to be a dog. He is a product of fashion, and seems hardly to belong to the race of "doggy" dogs, whom we all love and like to have about us.—Harper's Bazar.

Young People's Meeting.

The Young People's Literary Society of the First Presbyterian church met last evening in the schoolroom. The monthly magazine, The Irresponsible, was read by Editor G. McCandless. It provoked considerable merriment. W. C. Douglas, the critic, afterwards reviewed the paper.

Saanich K. of P.

A lodge of Knights of Pythias is being organized at Saanich. Colonel Behnsen and Grand Chancellor Hughes conducted a meeting out there Saturday night and 33 names were subscribed by gentlemen desiring to start the lodge. A charter will be applied for immediately.

Rev. Sylvanus Lane

Of the Cincinnati M. E. Conference, makes a good point when he says: "We have for years used Hood's Sarsaparilla in our family of five and find it fully equal to all that is claimed for it. Some people are greatly prejudiced against patent medicines, but how the patent can hurt a medicine and not a machine is a mystery of mysteries to me."

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Str. City of Kingston from the Sound—H Young & Co, J Piercy & Co, Lenz & Leiser, T Leiser, M P B S Daly, H McDowell & Co, Langley & Co, D H Ross & Co, R Jamieson, Mollon, Smith & Co, T N Hibben & Co, Lenz & Leiser, McLennan & McF, Wilson Bros, J Keppler & Co.

Gentlemen

Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Blue, white and gray enamelled iron ware at Weller Bros.

Tamilkande is the best.

Chase and Sanborn's Coffee

The *quality* of the *Coffee* we sell under our *trade mark* is our best advertisement.

This Seal is our trade mark, and guarantees perfection of quality, strength and flavor.

BOSTON. MONTREAL. CHICAGO.

DRINK

The Famous Tamilkande

TEA

Over One Hundred Million Pounds of these blends consumed annually in Great Britain.

SOLD BY HENRY SAUNDERS.

SIMON LEISER, WHOLESALE AGENT.

DULUTH

THE DIVISIONAL TERMINUS OF THE CANADA WESTERN RAILWAY, AT DUNCAN'S BAY, VANCOUVER ISLAND.

Duluth has been officially announced to be the Terminus as above.

The first call of $100,000 on the Railway Stock has been fully paid up

The Lots owned by the Railway Company in Duluth are not for sale.

PRICES OF LOTS range from $75 to $750.

TERMS---One-third Cash, one-third in six months, one-third in twelve months Interest on deferred payments.

For particulars apply to

F. C. RICHARDS, Jr., No. 51 Yates St.

Aluminum Alloy Composite

HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

IRON STEEL AND BRASS FOUNDERS.

2½ per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 30 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystallizing; prevents blow holes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, $5.00 per 100-pound box, $25.00 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock-Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatsfeld Furnace and Refining Co.,

Newport, Ky.

Branch offices and deposits: Judson Mfg. Co., San Francisco, Cal.; Lormer & Rose, Montreal and Toronto, Can.; D. W. C. Carroll & Co., Pittsburg, Pa.; Hatfield Steel Foundry Co., England; Southern Steel and Aluminum Alloy Co., Rome, Ga.; J. D. Smith Foundry Supply Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. del-6m

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHÉ, GREEN & CO.

Established 1873.

—BANKERS—

VICTORIA, B. C.

Deposits received on liberal rates of interest.

Drafts, Orders, Telegraph Transfers and Letters of Credit issued direct on over 10,000 cities in the United States, Canada, Europe, Mexico and China

Collections made at every point.

Gold Dust purchased at highest market rates.

—AGENTS FOR—

WELLS, FARGO & COMP'Y

STEAMBOATS.

THE

Northern Pacific

STEAMSHIP COMPANY

IN CONNECTION WITH

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC Railroad Company,

the Shortest Route to

Japan and China.

Proposed Sailing of Steamers:

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

WILL LEAVE VICTORIA

S. S. FLINTSHIRE, February 10th

And thereafter the permanent service of the Company's regular steamers.

For freight or passage apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,

Gen. Agts. Trounce Avenue, Victoria, or

E. E. BLACKWOOD,

Agt. N. P. R. R. Co., Victoria. se29

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

Royal Mail Steamship Line.

THE IMPERIAL SHORT ROUTE TO CHINA AND JAPAN.

TABLE OF SAILING.

(Subject to change and individual postponement.)

STEAMSHIPS.	Arrive Victoria About.	Leave Victoria.
Empress of Japan..	.....	Feb. 6, 1893
Empress of China..	Feb. 15, 1893	Mar. 6, "
Empress of India...	Mar. 15, "	Apr. 3, "
Empress of Japan..	Apr. 12, "	.....

And about every month thereafter.

This New Steamship Route between the American Continent and Japan and China is 300 miles shorter than any other route, and as the contract for the carriage of the mails requires a fast speed, the time hitherto taken to reach the Orient has been materially lessened.

TICKETS to and from all points on American, European and Asiatic Continents.

For full particulars apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, Agent, Cor. Fort and Government Streets.

GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B. C.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after August 23rd, 1892,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

(CALLING AT WAY PORTS)

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 8 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Valdez Island.....Thursday, 7 a.m.
Returning same day
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Store street.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street,

For Honolulu,

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Wednesday, Feb. 15, 1893, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Iron Steamer

Mariposa.....MONDAY, Feb. 3rd, 1893, 8 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English mails

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
General Agents.

no2

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 7 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails.

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 11 A.M.

Walla Walla - - - - Feb. 4

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE No. 17.

Taking effect April 1, 1892

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock, a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 12 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C P.R. train No. 3 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock

For Moresby Island Friday at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports on the 1st and 15th of each month. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 5th and 19th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. JOHN IRVI[illegible]

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 17.

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Friday, September 30th, 1892.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

BOUND SOUTH. READ UP. No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays.	STATIONS.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays.	NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.
Ar. 12 34 P M	Ar. 5 58 P M		Dp. 8 50 A M	Dp. 2 30 P M	
" 12 30 "	" 5 54 "	VICTORIA	" 8 54 "	" 2 34 "	1
" 12 10 "	" 5 34 "	RUSSELLAT	" 9 14 "	" 2 54 "	11
" 11 45 A M	" 5 19 "	MILLSTREAM	" 9 29 "	" 3 10 "	19
" 11 10 "	" 4 50 "	GOLDSTREAM	" 9 54 "	" 3 36 "	26
" 10 50 "	" 4 34 "	SUMMIT SIDING	" 10 10 "	" 3 51 "	31
" 10 37 "	" 4 21 "	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	" 10 23 "	" 4 04 "	36
" 10 30 "	" 4 14 "	COBBLE HILL	" 10 30 "	" 4 11 "	38
" 10 12 "	" 3 56 "	McPHERSON'S	" 10 48 "	" 4 29 "	44
" 10 02 "	" 3 46 "	KOKSILAH	" 10 58 "	" 4 39 "	48
" 9 36 "	" 3 34 "	DUNCANS	" 11 24 "	" 4 54 "	54
" 9 13 "	" 3 11 "	CHEMAINUS	" 11 47 "	" 5 16 "	63
" 8 50 "	" 2 50 "	OYSTER BAY SIDING	" 12 10 P M	" 5 38 "	69
" 8 34 "	" 2 14 "	NANAIMO { A.	" 12 34 "	" 6 14 "	72
" 8 10 "	Dp. 1 30 "	WELLINGTON { D.	" 12 34 P M	" 6 20 "	

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter, where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.

H. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

oct1

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

AND

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to EXPRESS TRAINS, affording superior accommodations for SECOND-CLASS Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations etc., call upon or address

THOS A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent No. 1113 Pacific Ave., Washington Block

E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Fgt. and Pass. Agt. Tacoma, Wash.

FROM TERMINAL OR INTERIOR POINTS

— THE —

Northern Pacific

RAILROAD

Is the line to take

TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining Car Route.

It runs Through Vestibuled Trains

Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (no change of cars) composed of

DINING CARS, unsurpassed,

PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS, of latest equipment,

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, best that can be constructed, and in which accommodations are Free to holders of First or Second-class Tickets, and

— ELEGANT DAY COACHES —

A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman Sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent.

Puget Sound and Alaska Division.

SPEED 18 knots			Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."				TONNAGE 1117
8 00 am	Lv	MI	...*Tacoma.	110	Ar	5 15 am	
10 15 am	Lv	28	....Seattle....	82	Lv	3 00 am	
1 30 pm	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	38	Lv	11 45 pm	
4 30 pm	Ar	110	...Victoria†...	MI	Lv	8 30 pm	

Steamers City of Kingston and City of Seattle make connections at Port Townsend for passengers from Bellingham Bay points to Victoria and return.

Whatcom Route.

S.S. CITY OF SEATTLE.

6 00 pm	Lv	MI	...‡Tacoma...	132	Ar	4 30 pm	
9 00 pm	Lv	28	....Seattle....	100	Lv	2 30 pm	
12 15 am	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend.	55	Lv	11 30 am	
2 45 am	Lv	101	..Anacortes..	21	Lv	9 15 am	
7 45 am	Ar	123	..Fairhaven..	3	Lv	3 00 am	
8 10 am	Ar	131	....Sehome...	1	Lv	7 30 am	
4 30 am	Ar	132	...Whatcom...	MI	Lv	6 00 am	

‡Close connections with Northern Pacific trains from Portland and San Francisco.

Steamers City of Kingston and City of Seattle make close connections at Tacoma wharf with trains to and from Portland, and with the east and west bound overland trains.

Port Townsend Mail Route.

	Lv	MI			Ar	
11 00 pm	Lv	28	...*Seattle....	58	Ar	3 00 pm
12 30 am	Lv	39	.Port Madison	47	Lv	2 10 pm
	Lv	45	...Kingston...	41	Lv	
3 00 am	Lv	49	.Port Gamble.	21	Lv	11 00 am
4 00 am	Lv	73	.Port Ludlow.	13	Lv	10 00 am
6 00 am	Ar	86	‖Pt. Townsend	MI	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Saturday.
‖ Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent
Victoria B. C

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent.
122 First St., cor Washington, Portland, Or.

AUCTION SALES.

JOHNSON & CO.

ARE THE AUCTIONEERS TO CONSULT

If you want to sell Realty, Furniture, Steamboat, Launch, Vessel, or Merchandise of any and every kind.

Will sell on commission or advance money.

58 BROAD STREET.

ja1-tf

HAWAII'S REVOLUTION.

Ex-Secretary Bayard's View--Comments of English Papers.

VALLEJO, Cal., Jan. 29.—The United States steamer Mohican left at 7 o'clock this morning for Hawaii, and at 4 this afternoon the Ranger was momentarily expected to sail. The Adams is to leave Tuesday morning.

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan 29.—Ex-Secretary Bayard was seen this afternoon and asked his opinion of Hawaiian affairs, and particularly to outline the probable policy of the new administration in case the matter should come to Cleveland to dispose of. He declined to speak in any way for Cleveland and his administration, or to talk off-hand for himself. He regarded the present situation as the natural result of forces which had been operating for a long time in the Hawaiian islands, and not, therefore, unexpected. The prosperous condition of the islands he ascribed to their commercial relations with the United States, and he thinks the commercial interests and the geographical relation which the islands hold to the United States make American interests vastly superior to those of any other nation.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The Daily News says: The overthrow of the queen seems to be an American coup. Hawaii being the key to the whole group, the Americans, once they are in possession of it, would not find difficulty in making themselves master of the others. Europe, however, has necessities in the same quarter, and Honolulu is the only coaling station on the mail route between San Francisco and Auckland.

The Daily Telegraph says: The affair wears the aspect of a successful attempt by American intriguers to subvert the existing order of things in favor first, of themselves, and next of what is impossible, annexation. We could not allow the United States to annex the islands, even if the established policy at Washington City permitted the idea to be entertained. The native government ought to be restored, for the revolution is the work of discontented, selfish foreigners, chiefly Yankees.

The Daily Chronicle says:—Europe has not any great concern with Hawaii. Nevertheless the queen has rights which seem to have received a scant report from the leaders of the movement. Events had not given to a section of the foreign population the right to oust a lawful sovereign. Anxiety for welfare of the natives seems to have been less a motive with the American party than a desire to further their own interests.

The Standard says:—It is not likely that the good sense of the American people will permit them to assume this responsibility, which would be found onerous and unprofitable, or to claim an extension of influence which would be opposed and resented by other powers having equal interests at stake. It is quite true that the United States cannot allow any other powers to annex the islands, but none has such an ambition. Justice requires that the constitution be restored with such reforms as are necessary, the powers most interested agreeing in respect to the guarantee. Neither the United States nor Germany nor Great Britain has a sufficient motive for making selfish arrangements.

The Times says: It is difficult to see how compliance with Mr. Dole's request can be reconciled with the existing American institutions. It seems plain, however, that the state of things that existed lately cannot continue any longer. Something must be done. The question is what and by whom? The Samoan precedent is not altogether encouraging, nevertheless, it seems possible that some such scheme may be executed ultimately.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The Daily Graphic says of the Hawaiian revolution: It is beyond dispute that there has been mismanagement in Hawaii, but except the lurid stories published in San Francisco nothing has occurred to our knowledge to justify the queen's deposition. The revolution seems to be purely the work of a section of immigrants, numbering at the outside 1500. The fact that the revolutionists were in so great a hurry to ask the United States for annexation wears an ugly look.

The Post says: The annexation of Hawaii by the United States might be regarded as a counter movement to fortifying Esquimalt. The bulk of Hawaiian trade being with the United States, we are not surprised that there should be a desire for a closer union with that power.

British Representative Dead.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—Col. George E. Grover, representative of the British Royal World's Fair Commission, was found dead in his bed at the Virginia Hotel this morning of heart disease. Col. Grover leaves a widow and two sons and a daughter in London. One of his sons is in the English army and one in the navy. Col. Grover has a record for distinguished service in the English army from 1859 to 1892, and when he retired he was decorated for especially gallant service in Suakim and Tel-el-Kebir affair.

Contributions From Royalty.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The Princess of Wales has sent to the World's Fair at Chicago a carved oak chair of her own design, and the Princesses Victoria and Maude music stools of their own decorating, to be sold for charity.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S OINTMENT. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. tu&w

If you only knew how nice it is—Tamilkande Tea.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Minister of Education Baker Presents the Annual Report to the Legislature.

Large Increase in the Attendance—Cost of Maintaining the Schools—Normal School.

The twenty-first annual report of the public schools was presented to the Legislature yesterday by Hon. Col. Baker, Minister of Education.

The total number of pupils enrolled during the year was 10,773, an increase of 151.3 over that for the previous year, and the average actual daily attendance was 6227.10, an increase of 1092.19 for the same period.

The percentage of average attendance in cities was 61.02, in rural districts, 53.44, and for the entire province, 57.80; this last is the highest attained during the past 14 years.

The whole number of teachers and monitors employed was 228, an increase of 43 over that of the previous year.

There were 149 schools in operation, as follows: High schools, 4; Graded schools, 14; Ward schools, 7; Rural schools, 124.

The expenditure for education proper was as follows:

Teachers' salaries	$148,377 22
Incidental expenses of Rural schools	5,205 76
Education office	7,044 82
Total	$160,627 80

Of the amount voted in the estimates for education proper during the year, $20,372.20 were unexpended.

The cost of each pupil based on enrolment was $14.91, and on average daily attendance was $25.79.

The expenditure by the Lands and Works Department for the construction of schoolhouses, furniture, repairs, and improvements was as follows:—Schoolhouses, $43,497.20; furniture, repairs, etc., for rural districts, $3,695 38; total, $47,192.58.

The amount paid for salaries of teachers in city districts was $68,890.33, less $6.63 arrears, making the exact sum for the year $68,883.70. One-half of this amount ($34,441.85) has been paid into the provincial treasury by the city municipalities, being the refunds required under the provisions of the "Public School Act, 1891."

The highest monthly salary paid to teachers is $110 and the lowest $50, an average of $61.18. There are 221 teachers and 19 monitors on the permanent staff. There were 200 applicants for teachers' certificates at the last examination. Of this number five obtained first class certificates, three second class and 137 third class. Fifty-five failed.

HIGH SCHOOLS.

There were enrolled in the High Schools during the past year 312 pupils of whom 125 were boys and 187 were girls. Nearly all of the pupils took advantage of the opportunity afforded by their attendance at these schools to study advanced work in the subjects peculiar to common schools. A very large proportion studied the higher mathematics, while, in languages, 247 took Latin, 73 Greek and 176 French. The course of study pursued in our High Schools is very similar to that prescribed for the same class of schools in Ontario and Nova Scotia, with the exception that more optional subjects are included in our syllabus. By the establishment of High Schools, all the lower schools have been improved, as these higher institutions hold out something to be attained, and tend to create a laudable ambition in the minds of the pupils of the other schools. It is to be hoped that, at no distant date, High Schools will be established at Kamloops, Vernon and other places in the great interior, and it is not improbable that such a thriving and populous centre as Chilliwhack may, in the near future, be able to maintain such an institution of learning in her midst.

VICTORIA SCHOOLS.

High School, Boys' School, Girls' School, West School, James Bay Ward School, Hillside Ward School, Rock Bay Ward School and Spring Ridge Ward School. Teachers, 27; monitors, 10. Enrolled during the year, 2449. Average monthly attendance, 1866. Average actual daily attendance, 1528.02. Expenditure, $26,590. Cost of each pupil on enrolment, $10.85. Cost of each pupil on average actual daily attendance, $17.40.

The enrolment during the past year shows an increase of 349, and the average actual daily attendance an increase of 243.34, but it is proper to state that this unusually large additional attendance was due in part to the fact that Victoria West School was included in the city at the beginning of the past school year.

The schools of the city, with possibly two exceptions—the High School and Rock Bay Ward School—are in a more or less overcrowded condition. As pointed out in the last two annual school reports, additional school accommodation is very much needed. Two school buildings should be erected—one in the northern part of the city, and the other in the southern or James Bay portion—in order to properly meet present requirement. The establishment of these schools would relieve the overcrowded condition of the Central School, and the ward schools in the vicinity. Each building should have accommodation for eight divisions, although all may not be required at first, and the schools should be graded similarly to the Central and West Schools. There would thus be five graded schools in the city preparing pupils for entrance to the High School. This additional accommodation would fully meet present needs, and would very materially aid the work of education in the city.

At no distant date a more commodious High School building will be required.

"The need of a normal school has been very generally recognized for a considerable time, and attention has been frequently called, in the annual school reports, to the urgent necessity of its early establishment.

"The chief benefits arising from such an institution lie in the good work it accomplished for the public schools in producing for them teachers properly trained for their work, and possessed of a knowledge of those methods of imparting instruction which are essential to success in the schoolroom.

"There is at the present time over two hundred and forty teachers in our public schools, and the greater number of them has not received preparatory instruction to fit them for entrance into the profession.

"It is certainly a wise economy to give our teachers a professional education before they enter upon their work, in preference to paying them salaries while experimenting at the expense of the valuable time of the children.

"We cannot too strongly urge the early establishment of such an institution in the province."

In closing his report Supt. Pope says: "I cannot close this report without expressing the deep regret felt by each member of this department in the death of the late Honorable John Robson, which occurred in London, England, on June 29th of the present year.

"The hon. gentleman at the time of his death had been Provincial Secretary for nearly ten years, and performed the duties of Minister of Education during that period.

"His earnest and unceasing efforts in behalf of everything appertaining to the welfare of our public schools, as well as of all matters connected with the advancement of education in the Province, will long be remembered.

"We recognize in his death the loss of an esteemed friend and valued counsellor, as well as of an able and eloquent advocate of our free school system."

Funeral of Mr. Blaine.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The body of the late ex-Secretary Blaine was removed last evening to the parlor on the north side of the second floor of the residence. During the afternoon and evening a number of friends called and took a last look upon the face of the departed. The expression of the face was peaceful and the lineaments of the well known countenance showed few traces of the ravages of the disease that carried him off. The casket was almost buried under the mass of floral tributes received, many of them from a distance. The first prayer of the funeral service was said by the Rev. Dr. Hamlin, of the Church of the Covenant, at 11 o'clock. Notwithstanding the fact that the funeral was private the attendance at the service was truly national. The State of Maine sent a delegation of fourteen, headed by Governor H. Cleaves; Massachusetts a delegation of five members; the Union League Club, of New York, had twenty-five members to represent that organization, and the Union League Club, of Philadelphia, twenty. Various other points in Pennsylvania sent delegations. Numerous representatives were present. Many personal friends from various parts of the country attended. The services of the church as well as at the house were strictly private, no one being admitted who had not received an invitation. The pall bearers were: Senators Frye and Hale, of Maine, and Morgan, of Alabama; Representatives Reed and Boutelle, of Maine; Hitt, of Illinois, and Bingham, of Pennsylvania; General Thomas Ewing, of Ohio; John Hay, of Washington City; Joseph H. Hanley, of Maine; Almet F. Jenks, of Brooklyn, and P. V. P. Ely, of Boston.

The Bawnmore Still in Trouble.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 30.—There was no change in the water front labor difficulty to-day, and the union men say there is not likely to be much change for some time. The non-union shipping office has men out hustling for crews, and has succeeded thus far in getting men enough to man the vessels sent out, though it has been necessary to take men from deep water vessels to do it. The union's patrolmen this morning took part of a deep water crew that had been taken from a deep water vessel to the union shipping office and explained the situation to the men. The sailors said they had been induced to leave their wages on the deep water vessel by promises of higher wages on the coast. The men promised to return to their ship. A member of the union said this morning that it was not probable that the union would order any strike. Even should the vessel owners succeed in forming a general combination at to-morrow's meeting, it would not precipitate a strike. The policy of the Union is to wait until the scarcity of men shall make wages higher, when it will attempt to get satisfaction out of the owners who are opposing it now. The British steamer Bawnmore is still having trouble with the Sailors' Union. Before sailing last Saturday the boatswain, cook and boy who were witnesses against the Union men who stole the non union crew out of the steamer when in Nanaimo, B.C., were spirited away out of the ship and have not been seen since. The Bawnmore was at the Heads when the stop cock of the circulating pump blew out and she had to return. This morning the firemen were taken out of her and the captain will have to get new ones before she can go to sea.

Dickens' Literary Methods.

My father wrote always with a quill pen and blue ink, and never, I think, used a lead pencil. His handwriting was considered extremely difficult to read by many people, but I never found it so. In his manuscripts there were so many erasures, and such frequent interlineations, that a special staff of compositors was used for his work, but this, I think, was not because of any illegibility in his handwriting. His objection to the use of a lead pencil was so great that even his personal memoranda, such as his lists of guests for dinner parties, the arrangement of tables and menus, were always written in ink. For his personal correspondence he used blue note paper and signed his name in the left-hand corner of the envelope. After a morning's close work he was sometimes quite preoccupied when he came into luncheon. Often, when we were only our home party at "Gad's Hill," he would come in, take something to eat in a mechanical way—he never ate but a small luncheon—and would return to his study to finish the work he had left, scarcely having spoken a word in all this time.—Mamie Dickens in Ladies' Home Journal.

For fine ball programmes, invitation, wedding and visiting cards, and all kinds of commercial work, maps, checks, billheads, letter and note heads color labels, etc., etc., go to to the Victoria Lithograph Co., cor. Yates and Government streets, up stairs; entrance Yates street. Orders taken at the TIMES office.

Have you tried the famous Tamilkande?

Dog collars and chains at McLennan & McFeely's.

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., Ltd.

(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.).

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL | THE SOUTH FIELD COAL

(Used principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes). (Steam Fuel).

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL

House and Steam Coal are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating power unequalled by any other bituminous Gas Coal in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay where ships of the lagest tonnag are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent.

Dec. 30.

Victoria's Leading Merchants

TRADERS :-: AGENTS :-: PRODUCERS

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL,
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

The Conservatory of Music.
MISS L. ADAMS, PRINCIPAL.
97 Quadra street,
Competent and Experienced Staff of Teachers
SINGING, HARMONY, PIANO, ORGAN VIOLIN, MANDOLIN & GUITAR.
Applications to be made to the Principal.

CHAS. E. REDFERN
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER
Chronometers rated by Transit Observations.
NO. 43 GOVERNMENT STREET.

FINE COMMERCIAL PRINTING
At moderate charges, at
Cohen's Printing Office
Telephone 192.
38 FORT STREET.

The Finest FAMILY Grocery Establishment in B.C. is that of
HENRY SAUNDERS
39 & 41 JOHNSON STREET.
Give him a call and inspect his well selected stock of Fine Groceries and Table Luxuries.

WHOSE FAULT IS IT
that your advertisement is not
IN THE TIMES?

MUNROE MILLER,
Printer and Binder.
77 Johnson Street.

Are You In It?
The best investment a business man can make is a judicious expenditure in newspaper advertising. It is better than real estate. If only a small ad. is wanted try a card in this column.

New England Bakery.
116 AND 118 GOVERNMENT ST.
The New New England Bakery and Restaurant is
Now Open Day and Night
AT THE OLD STAND.
THREE DINING ROOMS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
The Finest in the City. Meals at all hours. Telephone Call 161.
YOUNG BROS.

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,
The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.
Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.
A. HYAMS - - Manager

JOHN MESTON
CARRIAGE MAKER
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad street, between Johnson and Fund streets
VICTORIA, B. C.

GOING TO
Jewelers or so-called Opticians for Glasses is equivalent to going to a Blacksmith for Jewelry. If your vision is defective consult the
ONLY OPTICIANS
F. W. Nolte & Co.
(Successors to Hyams)
ORT STREET

The Sower
Has no second chance. The first supplies his needs—if he takes the wise precaution of planting
Ferry's Seeds
Ferry's Seed Annual, for 1893, contains all the latest and best information about Gardens and Gardening. It is a recognized authority. Every planter should have it. Sent free on request.
D. M. FERRY & CO., Windsor, Ont.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)
Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government street Victoria.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Persons having accounts against the Schr. Agnes McDonald, will present them not later than the 15th proximo.

BROWN BROS.

January 25th, 1893.—1w

NOTICE.

Two bay horses have been running in the enclosures on the ranch of the undersigned at Pike Lake, Highland District. If the same are not claimed in 10 days from the date of this notice, and all expenses paid, they will be sold by public auction. Both horses are brandod. Application to be made at 51 Langley Street, Victoria.

HENRY DUMBLETON.

January 21st, 1893.—tf

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890."

Notice is hereby given that Edward Black Carmichael and James Paterson, both of the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, carrying on business under the firm name of "Carmichael & Paterson" as dealers in boots and shoes, have assigned all their real and personal property (except as in the assignment reserved) to Henry Meyers Yates of the said City of Victoria, Insurance Agent, in trust for the purpose of paying and satisfying the claims of all creditors of the said Carmichael & Paterson rateably and proportionately and without preference or priority. The said deed is dated the 12th day of January, A.D. 1893, and was executed by the said Assignors and the said Trustees on the 12th day of January, A.D. 1893.

YATES, JAY & RUSSELL,
22 Bastion Street, Victoria, B. C.,
Solicitors for the Trustee.

Dated this 13th day of January, A.D. 1893.

ja13-1m

"Land Registry Act."

Section Fifteen (15), Range One East, South Saanich District, excepting three acres thereof as described in a conveyance dated the 16th day of January, 1873, and made between George Thomas, of the one part, and Alexander Caulfield Anderson and William Thomson, of the other part.

A Certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above property will be issued to George Thomas on the first day of March, 1893, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me, in writing, by some person claiming an estate or interest in said property, or some part thereof.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office,
Victoria, 23rd November, 1892. n25-3m

West Kootenay District—Slocan Recording Division.

"WANACOTT."

Take notice, that we, S. S. Bailey, certificate No. 39798, and G. M. Sproat, No. 42816, intend 60 days from the date hereof to apply to the gold commissioner for a Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that adverse claims must be sent to the Gold Commissioner and action commenced within the said sixty days.

S. S. BAILEY.
G. M. SPROAT.

Nelson B.C., Nov. 22, 1892. de2-2m

Scientific American Agency for
PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.
For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the
Scientific American
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

SNOWFLAKE
FLOUR
FOR FAMILY USE,
IS THE BEST.
Ask your Grocer for it. Have no other
Manufactured by
ISOM LANNING & CO
ALBANY, OREGON.

TO DEPOSITORS

The British Columbia Land & Investment Agency, Ld.

(SUCCESSORS TO ALLSOP & MASON.)

Paid up Capital, $250,000. Reserve, $80,000.

In view of the low rate of interest given by the Dominion Savings Bank Department, and the restrictions imposed as to the amount to be deposited, this Company is now prepared to receive money on deposit, in large or small amounts, at interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and on favorable terms as to notice, etc.

ja19-1m

The Stanley House

NOTWITHSTANDING the big sales advertised by some of the merchants, we are doing a good business and will continue to do so, for the simple reason that every one who examines our Stock can see at once that the goods are as cheap (except the lines that are cheaper) as any house in the City.

Our Winter Stock, such as Jackets, Millinery, Furs and Heavy Dress Goods, we are selling regardless of cost at prices below anything before offered.

The celebrated Bretange and Gascogne Kid Gloves, manufactured by Perrin, Freres & Co., (the acknowledged best Kid Glove manufactured in the world) we are selling at $1.00 and $1.25, every pair of which we guarantee.

To make room for the large stock now being purchased by MR. HAMPSON in Europe, we will offer for the next 30 days some of the Best Goods at the Lowest Prices ever seen in Victoria Do not fail to see our Stock before making your purchases.

W. S. HAMPSON & CO

Stanley House,

CORNER FORT AND DOUGLAS STS.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Improved Property at Moderate Rates of Interest.

STRAIGHT LOANS FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

—APPLY TO THE—

North British Canadian Investment Co.

LIMITED.

ARTHUR ROBERTSON,

oc8 Agent, 6 Bastion Square, Victoria.

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR,

Largest Stock of New Goods and at very Low Prices.

Fresh Importations by Every Steamer.

T. S. FUTCHER,

Importer and Retailer.

41 FORT ST., VICTORIA, B. C

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital

Eye and Ear.

DR. O. M. JONES, late clinical assistant a Moorefield Ophthalmic Hospital, London, Tuesdays.

DR. MARK S. WADE, Fridays.

Wil attend to Free Patients, on Tuesdays and Fridays at 9 a. m. of each week, at the hospital.

H M, YATES
S 1

ja10-1m

Argyle House.

10 per cent.

Discount

off

all

kinds

of

Blankets.

J. Horner & Co.

GUM BOOTS AND LEGGINGS

AT

ERSKINE'S

COR.

Government and Johnson Streets.

Famine in Finland.

A serious famine prevails in Finland, and advices from several sources state that a large proportion of the inhabitants of that country are perilously near starvation. Two hundred thousand persons of a total population of 2,000,000 are entirely destitute, and before the winter ends it is expected that one-fourth of the whole number of inhabitants will be in a similar plight. The Finns have hard work to make a living at the best of times, because of the poor soil and rigorous climate. Last summer the potato and rye crops were either destroyed or seriously damaged by constant night frosts in July, August and September. Many districts known to be in great distress are now isolated by snow and ice, and in others the inhabitants are existing on bread composed largely or wholly of birch bark. The Finnish Senate has voted several million marks for the relief of the sufferers, and a government committee is trying to cope with the distress, but it is said further help is urgently needed by the people.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

47½ GOVERNMENT STREET,
VICTORIA, B.C., Jan. 31, 1893

After the Weather

Has moderated you should make out your bill of damages against JOHN FROST, ESQ., on Billheads printed by the

Victoria Printing Company

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that we intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, at its next sitting, for the transfer to Robert Dudgeon and Harry Brice, of the license now held by us for the sale of liquors by retail upon the premises known as the American Hotel, situate upon Yates Street, in the city of Victoria.

Dated the 31st day of January, 1893.

W. J. HAMBLY,
ja31-1m F. W. GILBERT.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned intends to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners to be held on Wednesday, the 8th day of March next for a license to sell wines spirits, and other liquors in the hotel premises situate on Lot 129, Block B, Store street, Victoria, and known as the "Janion Hotel," which hotel contains fifty rooms.

JOHN TURNER.

Victoria, B. C., January 31st, 1893.
Jan31

C. P. N. CO. (LD.) STEAMER

MAUDE

ROBERTS, MASTER,

WILL LEAVE SPRATT'S WHARF

—FOR—

Alberni & Barclay Sound Ports

ON

Wednesday, February 1,

At 6 o'clock p. m.

For freight or passage apply at office of the Company, Wharf Street.

The Company reserves the right to change the above time table at any time without notice.

JOHN IRVING,
ja31-td Manager.

R. C. P. CO'S
Screw steamer

Cariboo and Fly

CAPT. WM. BEYNON.

Will leave Victoria

On Saturday, Feb'y 4th,

AT ONE O'CLOCK,

For Skeena River and Way Ports.

For freight apply to

DALBY & CLAXTON,
ja31-4t 64 Yates Street.

AUCTION

Wednesday, 1st February, 11 a.m.

SALVAGE SALE,

From Schooner "C. H. Tupper."

I will sell at my rooms, Fort and Langley Sts.

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN,

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES, VIZ:

9 kegs creamery butter, 2 kegs pickles, 1 keg powder, 5 brooms, 16 tins lard, 5 tins coffee, 1 medicine chest, 1 fog horn, 6 bulls-eye lanterns, 1 plane, 2 saws, 1 piece rope, 1 box candles, 8 sealing guns, 1 trysail and staysail, 5 sealing boats.

GEORGE BYRNES,
a31 Auctioneer.

NANAIMO NOTES.

The Bawnmore Case Enlarged Until Friday---The Cold Spell Affects Business.

NANAIMO, Jan. 31.—The miners in No. 1 level of the esplanade shaft were laid idle on Saturday by the breaking of the piston rod of the New V. C. Co.'s power house. The breakage was repaired as quickly as possible and work resumed this morning.

Constable McDougall brought up an old man named James Kinnier from Cowichan Bay, on Saturday, sentenced to two months in gaol for supplying whiskey to Indians.

The chief of police hearing that H. A. Hamlyn, the much wanted secretary of the local branch of the Coast Seamen's Union, had reached Port Townsend in safety, placed himself in communication with the police of that city with a view of effecting the arrest of Hamlyn. A strict watch is being kept by the captains of the different vessels in port against any attempt that may be made by the union to raid their vessels. This is hardly necessary as the recent action of the police appears to have broken the union up for the present in this city.

F. Joransen and H. Holtz were brought before Judge Harrison yesterday for being implicated in the Bawnmore affair. Mr. E. M. Yarwood, acting under instructions from the Crown, asked that the case be enlarged until Friday next, when it is expected the vessel will arrive here. The request was granted. The other six prisoners and Anderson will be tried on the same day. Mr. H. A. Simpson, who appeared for the defence, asked that the man Codey be allowed out on bail, as Dr. Davis wanted to perform an operation on him. His lordship stated he would consider it to-day.

The cold spell at present prevailing, and the heavy fall of snow now on the ground, has completely paralyzed business and hardly a person is to be seen all day long in any of the stores. Mayor Haslam has closed down his mill until more favorable weather intervenes. Such cold weather has not been experienced in Nanaimo for many years.

It is stated that Dr. Praeger and Dr. McKechnie, of Wellington, will enter into partnership on March 1st. The former needs no laudation as he has made himself very popular in this city, while the latter is well known in the district in which he lives and is very well liked. Dr. Praeger's large practice has necessitated the partnership.

Mr. J. P. Planta, coroner, received the following telegram yesterday:

"Boiler burst at Tumbo Island, two men killed. P. Watelet, Manager."

Mr. Planta immediately handed the telegram over to Dr. Walkem, who holds the position of coroner for British Columbia.

Mr. C. N. Westwood and ex-Ald. Dobson were nominated for the North Ward yesterday.

The settlers of Cedar district are bent on a work of reclamation, and with this determination they have had surveys made for ditching the land to lower Fish Hook lake, which work will be carried on as soon as the weather permits.

Gentlemen Both.

A "gentleman" has just been discharged from the employ of the Great Northern. He was a good sized bell boy and he had been drinking some. Mr. Eden heard the captain say: "I discharge you immediately; got no room for drunkards here." The boy started to walk away straight enough, when Mr. Eden called and asked him if he had been drinking.

"Yes, sir," he replied.

"Ten o'clock is a little early for that kind of thing, isn't it?"

"I don't know as it is. Look here, Mr. Eden, did you ever see me do anything unbecoming a gentleman?"

"No."

"Haven't I always treated you as a gentleman?"

"Yes," said Mr. Eden, who could not repress a smile.

"You've always treated me as a gentleman, too, and I don't think any of your guests ever complained of any ungentlemanly conduct on my part, did they?"

"No."

"Well, then, I think it's settled that I am a gentleman. It is certainly no dishonor for a gentleman to drink a little too much, and if I choose to take mine in the morning instead of in the evening, as I see older and richer gentlemen do, I don't think it's the Captain's or anyone's business. Good day. I thank you for treating me as a gentleman in this matter."—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Lacking in Enterprise.

The city editor of the Western Wind sat at his desk gloomily, and it was near midnight.

"Well," he exclaimed petulantly to the reporters in front of him, "haven't any of you got any copy?"

Nobody had.

"Isn't there anything at all occurring in town?" he asked.

"No, sir," replied the head reporter; "everything is dead dull."

"Of course it is, of course, of course," growled the city editor, "and no wonder. Every man of you has a loaded revolver in his desk that hasn't been fired at anybody for four weeks, and still you claim to be efficient newspaper men. You fellows from the east have got too much education and not enough enterprise, and unless something occurs in the next ten days I'll discharge every one of you and employ competent men, even if we do have to pay them salaries. Mind that now," and the city editor once more relapsed into gloom.

The River Blocked.

The steamer Princess Louise went to Vancouver yesterday for the overland mail and passengers. She could not get up the river to New Westminster. The Nanaimo tried to get up but was driven back by the ice.

Tamilkande reminds you of the tea of thirty years ago

Butcher knives at Fox's.

DIED.

AIKMAN—On Sunday, the 29th inst., Constance Wilhelmina, eldest daughter of H. B. W. Aikman, Esquire, aged 19 years and 10 months.

The funeral will take place Wednesday, from the family residence, 23 Montreal Street, James Bay, at 10 o'clock a.m., and St. Andrew's Cathedral, View Street, at 10.30 a.m.

I have handled $50,000 worth of business during 1892, and my accounts balance!!

I have also handled $50,000 worth of business during 1892, and MY accounts balance.

But I am Sick

OF DOING BUSINESS THAT WAY.

A balance is a handy thing to have in any business, but it should consist in part at least of

A BANK ACCOUNT

Finding that my balance consists entirely of Real Estate, I have resolved to endeavor to even up things a little. For this purpose I am offering the following

AWFUL SLAUGHTER

Seven-Room House—Lot 60x120, on Oak Bay avenue—selling for $2,600; $500 cash, balance on time at 8 per cent. New price, $2,500.

Six-Room House—Lot 28x60, on James Bay. Price, $850; $250 cash, balance on time at 8 per cent. New price, $800.

Eight Room House—Lot 50x127, on Stanley Avenue. Price $2,700; $500 cash, balance on terms to suit. New price $2,600.

Eleven-Room House—Lot 50x127, on Stanley Avenue. Price $7,500. New price $6,500. Terms to suit. This is a most desirable residence, containing all the most modern conveniences—hot and cold water, electric bell, perfect ventilation and sanitation—in fact, a home which will meet the approbation of the most exacting. A chance in a thousand.

Three Six-Room Houses—Lot 60x100 in Victoria West. Price, $1,500 each. New price $1,250. All on time at low rate of interest.

Two Five-Room Cottages—Lots 60x100, in Victoria West. Price $1,150 each. New price, $900; on time; favorable terms.

Twenty-five lots in Victoria West, only one mile from the post office. Streets all graded and sidewalks laid; most desirable residence property, selling at from $150 to $300 each. New prices $100 to $200, to clear off a long list.

One Lot 60x120, with Four-Room Cottage, on Oak Bay Avenue. Price $1500. New price $1,100.

One Six-Room House—Lot 60x120, near Jubilee Hospital. Old price $2,500. New price $2,000.

D. R. YOUNG,

Land and Building Broker, No. 9 Trounce Avenue.

ja15

The British Columbia Corporation,

LIMITED,

Capital, - $1.500,000.

ADVANCES made on approved Mortgages and other Securities.

ROBERT WARD & CO., LIMITED LIABILITY,

Managers and Agents,

WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

ja25-10t

JUST RECEIVED

Ex "Ariadne," "Lizzie Bell," and "Irvine," large consignments of

★ PAINTS ★

direct from the manufacturers, which we are selling at Low Prices

LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

We carry the most complete line of Coach Colors, Varnishes, and Paints in the Province.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF

Cor. Yates and Broad Streets, Victoria, B.C.

TELEPHONE 82. P.O. BOX

The Mammoth Pittsburg Lamp. This is the only satisfactory Lamp in the market.

For Hotels, Stores, Etc., its lighting propensities are unsurpassed.

THE SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE CO.